

Quantum mutatus al illo:

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Quantum mutatus al illo:

"in a low

WHARTONIANA:

O R,

MISCELLANIES,

IN

Verse and Prose.

BYTHE

WHARTON FAMILY,

A N D

Several other Persons of Distinction.

Never before Published.

VOLUME I.

LONDON:

Printed in the YEAR, 1727.

(Price 5 s.)



sta yo I d De



TO

Richard Towne, M.D.

SIR,

O Expressions of Gratitude in my Power, can be equal to the late Instances of Friendship with which you have honoured me. And I only request of you, with that Deference which becomes me, A that

ii The Dedication.

that as I acquainted you with the Contents of these Volumes while they were in the Press, you will now permit me to convey them into your elegant Library.

I cannot fit down, to inveigle the Public in the Style of the last Century, that they would vouch fafe to cast a favourable Eye upon the following Pages, and by the benign Influence of their Humanity afford them a candid Perusal. I should rather like Manly in the Plain-Dealer, tell them bluntly, that they were obliged to the Hand that made them the Present.

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But because I would not on the other Side of the Question,

The Dedication.

be thought to act the Part of Morose, give me Leave, without a Pun, in the mildest Manner I am able, to exhibit to You the Particulars of my Bill of Lading.

Imprimis, These Papers do not take their Denomination from the Writings of a late perverted Peer, (tho' I one Day hope to posses that Piece of his Grace's which you have promised me) but from an invaluable Manuscript, which I saw some Years ago in Lord Wharton's Library at Winchendon, and which I purchased t' other Day in Albemarle Street, when the Duke's Books were sold by Auction by an Upholsterer, who neither A 2 knew

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iv The Dedication.

knew what he possessed, nor the Worth of what he sold.

Secondly, Sir, I must inform you, that the Manuscript is in French, that it was written before the Revolution, and that it it is wholly Addressed to Lady Wharton.

The Gentleman who has made it speak elegant English, is Mr. Morgan, to whom the Public are greatly obliged for rescuing from the Moors of Africa, that very curious Manifeript, which he has translated under the Title of Mahometism Displayed.

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You are likewise, Sir, intreated to take Notice, that all the Passages you find braced in by double Commas are Poetry in the Original.

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But French Rhime, as my Lord Halifax used to say, being so like a Wheel-Barrow rumbling over a new Pavement, I was humbly of Opinion, that rather than introduce so disagreeable a Sound to harmonious Ears, especially such nice Organs as your own, they had much better be naturalized in easy Prose.

Every

vi The Dedication.

Every other Piece in these Volumes I must submit to publick Censure, but yours only shall I esteem. And as for those Gentry stiled Populum Vulgus, I frankly conclude in my Lord Rochester's Words, with some small Variation,

I've no Ambition on their idle Score,

But say with a fair Female beretofore,

I please

The Dedication. vii

I please one Man of Wit, am proud on't too,

Let all the Coxcombs give their

I am, Sir,

Strand, Sep. 9.

Vote for you.

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Your most faithful,

most obedient, and

most obliged

humble Servant,

E. CURLL.

Just published, Dedicated to the Bishop of Oxford.

BISHOP PARKER's Legendary History of His own Time. Faithfully translated from the Latin Original. With proper Remarks throughout, and the whole collated by Bishop Burnet, Bevil Higgons, and other Historians who have wrote of that Period. By

EDMUND CURLL, late Bookfeller.

N. B. Mr. Newlin's Version of this History, is for the Generality, jejune, puerile, low, and bald: The Errors in Chronology are very gross: Many are the Omissions and Interpolations throughout the whole Work, by which the Sense of the Author is perverted, and the Reader greatly imposed on. Certainly the Vicar of Beeding could not be the fole Translator. but must have had some bungling Coadjutor! If fo, it would have been prudent in him to have examined the whole, rather than have given the World fuch a motly Piece. It is a mean Performance; and, if done by one Hand. the Operator must acknowledge either his Ignorance, Supineness, or Neglect-utrum borum, &c. For to particularize the Incoherencies, Deficiencies, Tautologies, Mistakes and Blunders which occur almost in every Page, would be to transcribe the whole Book. Therefore, as Dr. Bentley said upon a certain Occasion

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Bridge of LIFE.



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NHAPPY State of All Things here below, For Moments Joys o'erspread with Years of Woe.

Short is the Time that Life is to endure,
For that short Time, uncertain, unsecure.
The gayes, best compacted Piece of Earth,
A fair Delusion, and an ill starr'd Birth.
Propitious Winds with the bewitching Gales
Blow on the Poop, and fill the Canvas Sails:
The kindly Sun ingenders high Desires,
Young Hopes, brisk Joys, ambitious raging Fires.
Nor long the gloomy Ruin lags behind,
Low'ring the Sky, tempestuous grows the
Wind.

And split on Rocks, or by the Surges tost, The pompous Vision to the Sight is lost.

But grant our Day of Life should fee no Night,
But ev'ry Hour be mark'd with Streaks of White;
Vol. III. B What

The Bridge of LIFE.

What can a foresty Years Duration give,
To bribe a prudent Man's Consent to live?
Not so our Father's Life, a Grant Span,
Thro' the long Course of thousand Winters ran.
An Eastern Sage to make the Thesis clear,
An Eastern Sage does the same Thing aver.
Plain is my Song, but wond'rous Truth affords,
And Truth is ever best in plainest Words.

THRO' a deep Vale an headlong Torrent Winding its Course, and eats its oozy Shores, A thousand Eddies curl its antient Head. By many Tributary Fountains fed. The Vale far stretch'd a dreary Waste appears. Where Misery resides, and baleful Cares, And bounds the Tides of ever rowling Years. On either End oppose the spreading Sight Impervious Clouds, and ever during Night. The Middle void, betwixt each Cloud displays The Calculations of accomplish'd Days, And long fuccessive Dates, that yet unknown, Shall wing the hafty Hours as they come on. Till Father Saturn with Creating cloy'd, His own unhappy Isue has destroy'd. High midst the Flood, and founded on the Sands The Bridge of Life an antient Fabrick Stands; Now ruinous, yet do its Ruins well The wondrous Skill of the Contriver tell.

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Of old, Tradition says, the Structure stood Rear'd on a thousand Arches in the Flood, Long by th' infinuating Current worn, Beat on by Rains, and by rude Tempelts torn. Fill fed by copious Streams the Deluge grew, And Stocks and gath'ring Rubbish with it drew, And in its rapid Course the Fabrick overthrew.

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Yet Part surviv'd the Stream's destructive Ire,
An hundred Arches, seventy lest entire.
Above the Bridge unequal Sky is seen,
Cloudy and clear, tempestuous and serene.
Here swift Insection strikes, here killing Airs
Freeze the young Blood, and nourish gloomy
Cares,

Low in the Floor infiduous Ruin lies, Pit-falls, and Doors conceal'd from human Eyes. The Wretch unwary trufts the treach'rous Way. Plum'd with big Hopes, and sparkling in the Day. Pursues the wanton Chace of vain Delight, Treads in the Gin, and plunges into Night. Easy to fall, but up again to climb He strives in vain, sunk in the Flood of Time. At either End the Traps are thickest strow'd. Above them fleeps supine a gloomy Cloud. Crowds of all Ages thro' the Paffage throng. The full grown Man, the Feeble, Old and Young. Each keeps his Path, led on by diff'rent Views. Forms Shadows to himfelf, and form'd, purfues, One to prolong the Way, and footh his Care, Gapes at a Flight of Bubbles in the Air.

B 2

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4 The Bridge of LIFE.

But in the midst, and fix'd upon the Sport,
A Trap door falls, and cuts his Travels short.
In this (a common Error) all agree
Their Journey's final End to dread and see.
The hoary Dotard, whom his icy Veins
Pinch with new Aches, and still continu'd Pains,
Yet under Darkness, Penury, and Chains
Puts forth his Feet, not strong enough to go,
Beyond all Sense of Joy, yet hugs his Woe;
And shuns the Door that would at once convey
To lasting Bliss, and never ending Day.

Mix'D in the Crowd mishapen Monsters rove, Here open Hate, there well dissembled Love. Arm'd against Life, commission'd to destroy, Horrid to Sight, and all the Arts employ. Here catching Plague, there meagre Famine stares.

And bloody War with all its Train appears,
Of Fury, Ill-Design, and winged Fears.
From these no State nor Sex Exemption have,
All fall alike, the Coward and the Brave,
Nor Wealth, nor Pow'r, nor Piety can save.
Flocks of ill omen'd Fowls the Fancies fright,
Crows, Harpies, Vultures, and the Bird of Night.
And numerous other Forms of Passions hide,
Revenge, Ambition, Avarice and Pride.
Love too, that Fiend! an Angel once, his Darts
Employs, and sheds his Poison on their Hearts;

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The Bridge of LIFE.

And bound in filken Chains, his Pris'ners drives On horrid Rapes, on Halters, Swords, and Knives.

Ev'n Infancy, that Cherub's not secure,
But suffers most, least able to endure.
Most apt for Wrongs, when most unapt for Arms,
Most harmless is, yet most expos'd to Harms.
Here smiling Innocence departed lies,
Here the young Hope of a whole City dies.
Haply had better Stars the Insuence shed,
Or shone auspicious on thy Infant Head;
Thou mights have liv'd to bless thy Parent's
Pray'rs,

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And recompence their long paternal Cares. Vain now the Pray's, in vain with weeping Eyes They bid thee live, stern Destiny denies.



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PROLOGUE Spoken at Mr. Sheridan's School.

Enter Scholar riding on an Ass.

THE Scenes are new, and every Thing compact.

And all our Younkers ready just to a&. But why this Racket? Why this hurly burly? Some laugh, fome fneer, and fome look very furly.

You're mighty Judges in your own Conceit. Am I the only Ass that rides in State? Our Play's th' Adelphi,-I'm to be a Brother, And my Supporter Ass to be another-But, Gentlemen, forbear; for as it passes, The greater Part among us are but Asses.

IF you came hither to imbibe Instruction. And to receive some wonderful Production: I xpect half Wit from th' Officers of Schools: Asses produce no Prodigies, but Mules.

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Don't think that I intend to be uncivil,
I shall not ride like Beggars to the Devil.
Too oft, alas! am I accouter'd thus,
And forc'd to mount the standing Pegasus.
Our Master still, which you will think a Wonder,
Exalts the dull, and keeps the witty under.
But ah! the Tyrant then without Remorse
The Rider lashes, who should lash the Horse;
And in Promotion takes away Command;
For still the under has the upper Hand.

But hold—how's this !—who's that that yonder scussles

With Beaver, powder'd Wig, and Cambrick Ruffles?

I value not his Pageantry a Louse
Sir Fopling, know, this is no Coffee-House;
Since you're so prudent as to come to School,
You must observe the Scholastic Rule;
Our Master hates a self-conceited Elf,
And bears no Noise, but what he makes himself.

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He writes—but I shall not reveal the Myst'ry, We must beware of Scandalum Magistri. He that tells Tales is worse than He that witches, That Man may come to School without his Breeches.

Who'd purchase vain Applause with real Sorrow?
Your Bays to Night, would turn to Birch to
Morrow.

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ALETTER from the Quid Nuncs at St. James's Coffee - House, London, to their Brethren at Lucas's Coffee-House, in Dublin.

Quid scribam vobis, vel quid omnino non scribam, Dii me Deæque perdant, si satis scio.

To the President, &c.

SIR, having nothing else to do
We send these empty Lines to you;
To you these empty Lines we send
For Want of News, my worthy Friend:
In Hopes e'er long some Spirit kind
Will either raise a Storm of Wind,

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An Earthquake cause, or in the Air Embattled Troops will make appear:
Dr produce somewhere something new,
Cause Stories whether false or true
To fly about; for without News
Dur Ears and Tongues are of no Use;
And when there's nothing to be said
Tis better sure that we were dead.
Good L—d! what silent Times are these!
All's Peace at Home! Abroad all Peace!
Dur State secure! C—ch out of Danger!
D—n it! 'twould make one burst with Anger!

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Not so, when glorious Anna reign'd;
New Things each Packet then contain'd.
Then Marlbro', thundring from a far,
Uprouz'd us by the Din of War;
And Oxford (laying aside his G——e)
Rouz'd us much more by making Peace.
Then D'Aumont drove a right French Trade,
And run his Goods in Masquerade:
The Pulpits then were fill'd with Thunder,
Each Day at Court produc'd some Wonder.
The Fleet laid up, Army disbanded,
And the Pretender——all——but landed.

But now the D—— l a Thing like this, We eat, we drink, we sleep, we kiss.

Grow fat as Cooks, grow rich as Jews,
But what's all this, Sir, without News?

No

K 3

10 An Epistle from St. James's. No News, Sir, let's fee, none has been-These twelve long Months-no Monster No bloody Murthers --- Battles none-Hardly a Fire in the Town-No Frolick-Nay, Men cease to sport on His poor and merry Grace of Wharton. Dismal indeed! In fine, my Friend, I fear the World's just at at End-Fear! no! I hope—if this be true We then shall meet with something new. Bur d-n that filly Ass the Turk-Well-Alberoni will make Work-Nor shall we long, I'm fure complain, Philip will send us News from Spain! God bless us! should the French King dye! The Czar too!-think you he'll lie by! At least two hundred thousand Men-Ha! he'll to Perfia back agen-

At least two hundred thousand Men—
Ha! he'll to Persia back agen—
Or else he'll fight some European;
Or send his Fleet t' invade th' Ægaan.
Come—come—this Summer I foresee
Of new Things will Productive be:
And to preserve you from the Hips,
Next May we shall have an Eclipse.

But this, thank God, this great Event King George and's Council can't prevent

Besides, consider well, my Friend, What Things Star-gazers hence portend.

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An Epiftle from St. James's. 11
What Wars! What Famines! Great Men dead
Women of Montlers brought to Bed!
Well—hang it, Master, never fear;
This will be a News-coining Year—
May's not far off—No! not one Spark!
Ah! we shall all be then in the dark!
And yet (altho' as dark as Night)

That Day shall bring strange Things to light.

But pray, Sir, how goes on your Scheming? Knows Rythmiens aught worth your Naming? Does keen Fabricius, skilful Brother ! See still as far as any other into the Milstone, which before you, Grinds hourly some pretty Story nto a thousand Parts fo small, At length they're hardly feen at all. Does Masticator sage and wise Still worn out Stuff a-new devise? And find th' inimitable Grace Of all that's said by Bonniface? Does fost Virginius still beguile His Hours by that mod filent Smile With which h' affents to all that's faid? Is old Inany alive or dead? Is Venter Ditto? Dull and merry? Whom have ye voted Dean of Derry? Are ye all i' th' Dark? Or can ye look Into each Secret of the Duke? Tell why Things thus long are deferr'd, And name the Men to be preferr'd?

What

12 An Epistle from St. James's.

Tell these, my Friend, and what's to follow, And you shall be my great Apollo. When on dry Ground shall People tread From Hoath's high Hill to Holy-Head? Wide as the Thames shall Liffy flow, Amidst the Bogs shall Spices grow. Say, can a better Vice Roy grace The Duke of Grafton's arduous Place? Than him, who'll Faction more despise, And will be factions e'er he wise? Will they to mean somewhat be taught? Will Quid Nuncs e'er prove good for ought? When will Miss Eustace cease to charm, And crafty Clodius mean no Harm? But just arriv'd one Holland Mail, And so in Haste we sign and seal.

Your's, &c.

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THE

PROLOGUE to a Greek Play, intended to be Spoken by a Boy of fix Years old.

Written by Mr. SHERIDAN.

We're fairly coax'd to act a Tragedy,
Lord! How can any Man of Reason say
That so much Labour can be call'd a Play!
Should any one be so absurd a Fool,
I'd be the first should kick him out of School.
For I am sure it cost us aching Hearts,
And aching Heads before we got our Parts.
Not all the Learning of the Year behind
Laid half so great a Load upon our Mind.

My Mother told me in these Words last Night, Dear Tommy, Child, Books will destroy you quite.

Vol. III.

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T'hat

14 Prologue to PHEDRA, &c.

That you should read at all I'm very loath,
My Life, my Dear, I fear they'll spoil your
Growth.

And the fays right; They cost me so much Pains, I wish ten thousand Times I had no Brains; Or had no Breech to whip—why then I'd play, But not in Greek—I'd find a better Way.

Now, Gentlemen, 'tis worth your while to look,

You see this Gig I have, you see this Book; The Gig can spin, and hop, and frisk, and tolt, The Book's a lazy, sluggish, heavy Dolt.

SEE how much Life is in this bouncing Ball, Now smoak the Book, it cannot bounce at all.

This Top I carry to play Mug and Gloss,
This Bone I have to play at Pitch and Toss.
But this is neither fit for Gloss or Mug,
A lifeless Drone, it is a perfect Slug.
I swear the very Sight on't makes me sick;
I'm sure it is a cursed Bone to pick.

Next Figure I present you is my Kite,
What Poet ever had so fine a Flight?
See how he Skims, and soars along the Sky!
Come, Friend Euripides, let's see you sly.
Down, down he comes, in vain aloft he springs,
A persect lifeless Bat with Leathern Wings.

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Behold my Bag of Marbles, here's a Treafure!

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Here's is a World of Joy, a World of Pleasure!
Now, what is this Book good for? Come, let's

Oh yes! 'tis good to put beneath my Knee. While thus I play regardless of all Care, And wisely act within my proper Sphere. O! cou'd I thus in Happiness and Ease Pass the Remainder of my well spent Days Secure from Birch, regardless of its Pain, I'd never, never read a Book again. Rather than ever play a Play in Greek, Grant us, ye Fates, to play at Hide and Seek.



PROLOGUE to the SAME, Spoken by the Boy of fix Years old.

Written by Dean Swift.

Y E Sons of Athens, grant me one Request,
And I'll requite ye with a pleasing Test.
Protect me from my Master's cruel Rod,
Hide me, Oh! hide me from the Tyrant's Nod.
He penn'd a Prologue, which to me was shown
I lik'd it not, and told him, 'twould not down.
He said it Humour had, and Wit enough,
But to my thinking it was scurvy Stuff.
Howe'er, he made me get it all by Heart,
And thus instructed me to play my Part.

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[&]quot; DEAR Tommy, Child, repeat the whole with Care,

[&]quot;Here you must raise your Voice; but sink it there.

"Then in due Order take your Play-things up,

" Now whip your Gig, now spin your Castle-Top.

"Then take in Hand your Virgil, and your Kite,

"Throw Virgil on the Ground, fet that to Flight,

"Then speak these Lines, I'm sure they'll give Delight.

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Thus he desired me to speak and act,
Believe me, Sirs, what I relate is Fact.
And now he waits expecting I shou'd say
That trissing Prologue to this serious Play.
But I must beg in that to be excus'd,
I would not have this Audience so abus'd.
Such Entertainment is not sit for Men,
Till they have reach'd their childish Age agen.
Not like that reverend Sage, * in whom appears.
New Force of Reason in advanced Years.
Oh! cou'd I celebrate with equal Parts
That Patron of Religion and of Arts.
The Stay of Right, the Church's chief Support His Country's Champion, and her last Resort.

But I forbear; and now I must provide For my own Sasety, for I sear I've try'd

^{*} The Bishop of Dublin, who was there.

Another Prologue, &c.

My Master's Patience, and his Anger mov'd,

In speaking what he ne'er would have approv'd.

I know my Danger, but I can't repent,

For being steady to a good Intent.

Thus firmly did Hippolytus pursue
The slipp'ry Paths of Virtue, tho' he knew
His Ruin thence would certainly ensue.
Since our Conditions are so near the same,
They both alike your kind Compassion claim:
Grant your Protection then, ye Sons of Wit,
To poor Hippolytus, and poor Tom Titt.



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THE

DRINKING MATCH. An Imitation of CHEVYCHACE.

By the Duke of WHARTON.

I.

GOD prosper long our noble King, And likewise Eden-Hall; A doleful Drinking-Bout I sing, There lately did befal.

II.

To chace the Spleen with Cup and Can Duke Philip took his Way; Babes yet unborn shall never see Such Drinking as that Day.

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III.

The stout and ever thirsty Duke
A Vow to God did make,
His Pleasure within Cumberland
Three live-long Nights to take.

IV.

Sir Musgrave too of Martindale,
A true and worthy Knight,
Estsoons with him a Bargain made
In Drinking to delight.

V.

The Bumper swiftly pass'd about,
Six in a Hand went round,
And with their Calling for more Wine,
They made the Hall resound.

VI.

Now when these merry Tydings reach'd The Earl of Harold's Ears,

Am I, quoth he, with a great Oath

So slighted by my Peers?

VII. Sad-

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VII.

Saddle my Horse, bring me my Boots,
I'll with them be right quick.;
And, Master Sheriff, come you too,
We'll fit them for this Trick.

VIII.

Lo! yonder doth Earl Harold come
Did one at Table fay;
'Tis well, reply'd the mettled Duke,
How will he get away?

IX.

When thus the Earl began, great Duke,
I'll know how this did chance,
Without inviting me fure this,
You did not learn in France.

X.

One of us two under the Board
For this Affront shall lye;
I know thee well, a Duke thou art,
So some Years hence may I.

ad-

XI.

And trust me, Wharton, Pity it were, So much good Wine to spill, As these Companions all may drink E'er they have had their Fill.

XII.

Let Thou and I in Bumpers full
This great Affair decide,
Accurst be he, Duke Wharton said,
By whom it is deny'd.

XIII.

To Andrews and to Hotham Fair Many a Pint went round, And many a gallant Gentleman, Lay spewing on the Ground.

XIV.

When at the last the Duke espy'd

He had the Earl secure,

And ply'd him with a full Pint Glass,

Which laid him on the Floor.

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XV.

Who never spoke more Words than these,
After he downward sunk;
My worthy Friends, revenge my Fall,
Duke Wharton sees me drunk.

XVI.

Then with a Groan Duke Philip held The fick Man by the Joint, And said, Earl Harold, 'stead of thee Would I had drank that Pint.

XVII.

O Christ! my very Heart does bleed, And does within me sink, For surely a more sober Earl Did never swallow Drink.

XVIII.

With that, the Sheriff in a Rage,
To see the Earl so smit,
Vow'd to revenge the dead-drunk Peer
Upon renown'd Sir Kis.

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XIX. Then

24 The Drinking Match.

XIX.

Then stept a gallant 'Squire forth,
Of Visage thin and pale,
Lloyd was his Name, and of Ganghall,
Fast by the River Swale.

XX.

Who said, he would not have it told Where Eden River ran,
That unconcern'd he should at by,
So, Sheriff, I'm your Man.

XXI.

Full lustily and long they swill'd, Many a tedious Hour; Till like a Vessel over-fill'd, It run upon the Floor.

XXII.

Then News was brought into the Room Where the Duke lay in Bed, How that his 'Squire suddenly, Upon the Ground was laid.

XXIII. Oh!

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XXIII.

Oh! heavy News, Duke Philip said, Cumberland witness be; have not any Toper more, Of such Account as he.

XXIV.

Like Tydings to Earl Harold came,
Within as short a Space,
How that his doughty Sheriff too
Was tumbled from his Place.

XXV.

Now God be with him, said the Earl, Since 'twill no better be; trust I have within my Town, As drunken Knights as he.

XXVI.

Of all the Number that was there, Sir Baynes he scorn'd to yield; But with a Bumper in his Hand, He stagger'd o'er the Field.

Vol. III.

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XXVII. Thus

XXVII.

Thus did the dire Engagement end, And each Man of the Slain, Was quickly carry'd off to Bed, His Senses to regain.

XXVIII.

God fave the King, the Church, and State, And bless the Land with Peace; And grant henceforth that Drunkenness 'Twixt Noblemen may cease.

XXIX.

And also bless our Royal Prince, The Kingdom's other Hope; And grant us Grace for to defie The Devil and the Pope.



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A RIDDLE.

By the Reverend Doctor DELANY.

I N Youth exalted high in Air, Or bathing in the Waters fair, Nature to form me took Delight, And clad my Body all in white. My Person tall, and flender Waist, On either Side with Fringes grac'd. Till Me that Tyrant Man espy'd, And drag'd me from my Mother's Side. No wonder now I look fo thin, The Tyrant stripp'd me to my Skin. My Skin he flay'd, my Hair he crop'd, At Head and Foot my Body lopp'd. And then with Heart more hard than Stone, He pick'd my Marrow from the Bone. To vex me more, he took a freak To flit my Tongue, and made me speak. But that which wonderful appears, I speak to Eyes, and not to Ears. To

To Me he chiefly gives in Trust To please his Malice or his Luft. From Me no Secret he can hide, I see his Malice and his Pride. And my Delight is to expose His Follies to his greatest Foes. All Languages I can command. Yet not one Word I understand. Without my Aid the best Divine In Learning would not know a Line. The Lawyer must forget his Pleading, The Scholar would not show his Reading. Nay, Man, my Master, is my Slave, I give Command to kill or fave; And grant ten thousand Pounds a Year. And make a Beggar strut a Peer. But while I thus my Life relate, I only hasten on my Fate. My Tongue is black, my Mouth is furr'd, I hardly now can force a Word. I dye unpity'd and forgot. And on some Dunghil left to rot.

The Solution -- A PE N.

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EPITAPH.

Designed for a Lady of Quality, as soon as she dies.

HERE lies a fine Nymph of strong Passions and Parts,

Great Sense, no Discretion, well vers'd in some

Tho' ugly, yet airy; very gay, tho' not young; Unconfin'd was her Wit, as unruly her

Tongue;
Talk'd much of Religion, tho' in Fact she had

none,
But to Sceptic and Papist was equally prone.

In Spite to her Sire the inclin'd to one Party,

And for meer Contradiction seem'd honest and hearty.

Her Relations she hated, her Acquaintance she teiz'd.

And with nought 'bove a Moment she ever was pleas'd;

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She

30 An EPITAPH

She had very few Friends, but Flatterers many, And for Foes, her dear felt was the greatest of any.

Thus she liv'd an odd Lise, without Thought,
without Care,

And, railing at all, dy'd at last in Despair.



ON

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Γi t is

GALLSTOWN-HOUSE.

By Mr. DELANY.

TIS so old, and so ugly, and yet so convenient,

You're sometimes in Pleasure, tho' often in Pain in't;

'Tis so large you may lodge a Friend or two with Ease in't,

You may turn and stretch at your Length if you please in't.

Tis so little, the Family live in a Press in't, and poor Lady BETTY has scarce Room to dress in't.

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Tis so cold in the Winter you can't bear to lye in't.

And so hot in the Summer you're ready to fry in't.

Tis so brittle 'twould scarce bear the Weight of a Tun,

Yet so staunch that it keeps out a great deal of Sun.
Tis so crazy the Weather with Ease beats quite thro' it,

And you're forc'd ev'ry Year in some Part to renew it.

Tis so ugly, so useful, so big, and so little, Tis so staunch and so crazy, so strong and so brittle,

Tis at one Time so hot, and another so cold, It is Part of the New, and Part of the Old, It is just half a Blessing, and just half a Curse, I wish then, dear GEORGE, it were better or worse.



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THE

BRAZEN AGE Banished

——Surget gens Aurea mundo, Casta fave Lucina, tuus jam regna Apollo. Virg. Pollio

HIBERNIA hard befet with gloom

Through all her Provinces confest her Fears. In deep Distress to Heav'n she turns her Eyes, But Heav'n, alas! regardless of her Cries, Shews Signs of Wrath. Ah! how could she suppose,

Such partial Mercy should relieve her Woes?
Sins less than hers undid the World of Old,
And to a Brazen turn'd an Age of Gold.
"From the like Fate can she expect Redress!
Long did that Thought each plaintive Sigh suppress.

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AT length a Gleam of Comfort chears her Mind,

She hears of Old in Pity to Mankind,

Apollo, quitting the bright Heav'n of Gods,

Vouchfaf'd to visit these distress'd Abodes.

Their Monarch's Progress the glad Muses throng,

And pay their Tribute in Immortal Song.

Nature long harrass'd and oppress'd with Pain,

Feels Life recruited in each bounding Vein;

Fresh as in Youth her Blessings she bestows,

And a new Bloom the God's great Presence

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The God's great Presence ev'ry Joy imparts,
And animates anew the drooping Arts:
Science neglected now no longer pines,
But high in Honours as in Merit shines.
Not empty Honours, such as Wreaths bestow'd,
But such as testify'd the Patron God.

FROM this great Instance of coelestial Love, Again Hibernia supplicates her Jove: With awful Sweetness the dread Sov'raign hears, And wills his CART'RET to relieve her Fears.

O! who, Hibernia more divinely Great,
To fave thee trembling on the Brink of Fate?
If to redeem thee shou'd exceed his Pow'r,
Thou well bethink'st thee of thy latest Hour;
But the dark Bodings of thy Anguish wave,
Such God-like Virtues must have Pow'r to save
Expect

34 The Brazen Age banished.

Expect whate'er in Honour thou can'st ask,
Thy Cart'ret's equal to the glorious Task.
Cart'ret adorn'd with every courtly Art,
The purest Manners, and the noblest Heart.
How great his Looks! how graceful is his Mien!
High without Pride, and awfully serene!
Such shines his Person! but what Art so rare,
To paint the Virtues that inhabit there?
Truth, Mercy, Justice, Sanctity of Mind,
The Hero temper'd, and the Man refin'd.

Now, now Hibernia, give thy Plainings o'er, And shout thy Transports from thy farthest Shore. Behold him come, thy Sorrows to asswage, The great Apollo of the present Age! In high Exultance of their Monarch's Reign, The ravish'd Poets crowd into his Train. Where'er he shines th' attendant Nine resort, All is Parnassus where he deigns his Court.

If Peace returning cou'd command thy Lyre, And with the Rapture of such Lays inspire Thy tuneful Soul; too silent Tickell tell Why hangs neglected thy melodious Shell? Now when thou seest such gen'ral Joys around, And Peace with Plenty in glad Triumph crown'd.

Cou'n the new Glories of our Western Clime, Engagethee Philips in the Lists of Rhyme,

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The Brazen Age banished. 35
Then shou'd thy Muse her fuller Strength put
forth,
And our's exceed thy Landscape of the North.

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Here shou'd'st thou first the poor Hibernia
show,
In sad Expectance of impending Woe.
Her mournful Sons low drooping in their Fears,
Her wretched Matrons all dissolv'd in Tears,
Her Honours saded in thy Verse shou'd pine,
And sigh and murmur in each plaintive Line.

CHANGING the Strain, next shou'd'st thou greatly hail
The welcome GUARDIAN of the Publick Weal.
dis God-like Virtues and our Joys rehearse,
Ind crown the mutual Glories with thy Verse.
How shou'd bold Transports animate thy Lays!
How swell thy Numbers to the Height of Praise!
Thy lovely Muse shou'd as thy Subject smile,
and fill the gen'ral Chorus of our Isle.



No-BODY

No-Body turn'd Some-Body: Or, The fair Confession of M. D. Esq;

FROM a beggarly Off-spring, from Dunghill and Dirt,

Without Brogues, or Breeches, or Bendal-Cloth Shirt;

With Hunger, and Vermin, and Rags of Contempt,

And no Views beyond either Starving or Hemp.

" Behold I am come to show you the Pride,

"Wherewith Beggars always exalted do ride.

I TELL you the Truth—Pray mind it, good People,

Or may I be hanged as high as a Steeple.
In this squallid State, I own it, dear Honey,
Without Birth or Breeding, Friends, Manners,
or Money,

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No-body turn'd Some-body.

Was I (I remember) a Rapparee Spawn, As wild as a Wolf upon * Knockelegan.

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YET Fortune it seems was resolv'd to be kind And heap on me Riches; sure Token she's blind? With Hunger and Vermin, in such woeful Hight, Twixt Hope and Despair I e'en took my Hight. And stroll'd it along without much Expences, Till Entry I made into Dubliniensis.

The Employment for which I was fittest and able.

Was Driving of Pigs, or To help in a Stable.

But if such Preferment should happen to fail, I might learn for to draw the Dev'l by the Tail. But little I thought that the Time drew so near, My Wants to supply, and dispel all my Fear.

A LADY! (God rest her Soul I may fay)

But for her I had been a Black-Guard to this Day.

With good Beef and Pudding my Belly the fill'd, My Rags the stripp'd off, and my Vermin all kill'd. Gave me spick and span Livery, with fine Shoulder-Knot.

For to valk vid her Shair at a handsome Dog-Trot. Dear Agra, by my Shoul, I did think my self then, Sho brave and sho fine as the Knight of the Glin.

* A Hill in the County of Kerry.

Vol. III. E But

38 No-body turn'd Some-body.

But shoon growing vanton vid good Drinks and Diet,

I vas damnable shaucy - I vill not deny it.

But to shorten my Story as much as I can,
'Twas what murder'd Millions that made me
a Man;

Ev'n Marriage I mean, there's no more to be faid,

For I courted and married a choice Chamber-Maid.

A Maid! Did I say? It's no Matter for that— She was sure of a Friend in good C——P——

And He for her Sake, and the Good of the Nation, In the I—— Office did give me a Station.

About five and forty Pounds Sterling a Year,

Which I made two thousand, I'll make it appear, Now if any should ask bow the Plague that could be,

Let him fearch King's-Bench-Office, and there let him fee

Judgments enter'd for above fifty thousand by me.

This is Matter of Fact; but the How, and Which Way,

Let the Widows, and Orphans, and Pensioners say. M—D—an Esq; is now much in Vogue, For all Men believe him a Thief and a Rogue.

But what do I care, fince the Coin I have got, Their Railing and Scolding I value it not.

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I BUILT a Small Lodge, a very great Wonder, Which cost but of Sterling one thousand fix hundred.

Such a pitiful Thing for my own Commodation, Forfooth must offend my Lord and the Nation. And ev'ry poor Rascal, and beggarly Rogue Cries O Mr. D-, you must now disembogue. You have pillag'd, and plunder'd, and cheated the Nation.

I hope you'll be brought to your Primitive Station.

Bur to shew you how little their Malice I value,

From the highest of all to the mechanic Fellow.

I bid them Defiance—a F—t for them all,

If I please I'll build Castles like * Sell-Bridge
great Hall.

'Tis true that I robb'd all the Kingdom at large,
But who can bring in his PARTICULAR CHARGE?
Had I stolen a Goat, a Sheep, or a Cow,
I had hang'd like my Fore-fathers long before now.
But now I am safe, and have Wealth in great
Plenty.

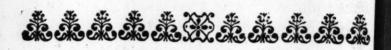
By robbing at least ten thousand times twenty.

LET the Law if it can on the C-lay hold, He got more of the Booty than I three times told

^{*} Mr. C y's Seat.

40 No-body turn'd Some body.

They may make his Fat drop by the Parliament Fire But the Devil a Susky they'll get from the Squire.



A new Song on Wood's Half-pence.

By Dean Swift.

Y E People of Ireland both Country and City, Come listen with Patience, and hear out my Ditty,

At this Time I'll chuse to be wifer than witty.
Which no Body can deny.

The Half-pence are coming, the Nation's undoing,

There's an End of your Ploughing, and Baking, and Brewing,

In short you must all go to Rack and to Ruin. Which, &c.

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Both high Men and low Men, and thick Men and tall Men.

And rich Men and poor Men, and free Men and thrall Men.

Will fuffer, and this Man, and that Man, and all Men.

Which, &c.

The Soldier is ruin'd, poor Man, by his Pay, His five Pence will prove but a Farthing a Day, For Meat, or for Drink, or he must run away. Which, &c.

When he pulls out his two Pence, the Tapster fays not,

That ten times as much he must pay for his Shot-And thus the poor Soldier he must go to Pot. Which, &c.

If he goes to the Baker, the Baker will huff. And twenty Pence have for a two Penny Loaf, Then, Dog, Rogue, and Rascal, and so kick and cuff.

Which, &c.

Again, to the Market whenever he goes, The Butcher and Soldier must be mortal Foes, One cuts off an Ear, and the other a Nofe. Which, &c.

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The Butcher is stout, and he values no Swagger, A Cleaver's a Match any Time for a Dagger, And a blue Sleeve may give such a Cuff as may stagger.

Which, &c.

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The Reggars themselves will be broke in a trice, When thus their poor Farthings are sunk in their Price,

When nothing is left they must live on their Lice.
Which, &c.

The 'Squire who's got him twelve thousand a Year,

O Lord! what a Mountain his Rents would appear,

Shou'd he take 'em, he would not have House Room I fear.

Which, &c.

Tho' at present he lives in a very large House,
There would not be Room in it lest for a Mouse,
But the 'Squire's too wise, he won't take a Souse.
Which, &c.

The Farmer who comes with his Rent in this Cash,

For taking these Counters, and being so rash, Will be kick'd out of Doors, both himself and his Trash.

Which, &c.

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For in all the Leases that ever we hold,
We must pay our Rent in good Silver and Gold,
And not in brass Tokens of such a base Mould.
Which, &c.

The wisest of Lawyers all swear they will warrant
No Money but Silver and Gold can be current,
And since they will swear it, we all may be

fure on't.

Which, &c.

And I think after all it would be very strange,
To give current Money for base in Exchange,
Like a fine Lady swapping her Moles for the
Mange.

Which, &c.

But read the King's Patent, and there you will find,

That no Man need take 'em but who has a Mind, For which we must say his Majesty's kind.

Which, &c.

Now God bless the Draper who open'd our Eyes, I'm sure by his Book that the Writer is wise, He shews us the Cheat from the End to the Rise.

Which, &c.

Nay,

Nay, farther he shews it a very hard Case, That this Fellow Wood's of a very Bad Race, Should of all the fine Gentry of Ireland take Place

Which, &c.

That he and his Half-pence should come to weigh down

Our Subjects so loyal and true to the Crown, But I hope after all that they will be his own. Which, &c.

This Book I do tell you is writ for your Goods And a very good Book against Mr. Wood's, If you stand true together, he's lest in the Suds. Which, &c.

Ye Shop-Men and Trades-Men and Farmers go read it.

For I think in my Soul at this time that you need it,

Or I Gad if you don't there's an End of your Credit.

Which no Body can deny.

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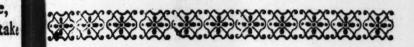
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To Miss Charlotte Pulteney in her Mother's Arms.

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70

By Ambrose Philips Esq;

TIMELY Blossom, Infant fair, Fondling of a happy Pair. Every Morn, and every Night, Their sollicitous Delight. Sleeping, Waking, still at Ease, Pleasing, without Skill to please. Little Gossip, blythe and hale, Tattl'ing many a broken Tale. Singing many a tuneless Song; Lavish of a heedless Tongue: Simple Maiden, void of Art, Babling out the very Heart; Yet, abandon'd to thy Will, Yet, imagining no Ill,

Yet,

46 Mr. PHILIPS'S Poems.

Yet, too innocent to blush: Like the Linnet in the Bush. To the Mother Linnet's Note, Modelling her slender Throat. Chirping forth her petty Joys, Wanton in the Change of Toys. Like the Linnet green, in May, Flutt'ring to each bloomy Spray; Wearied then, and glad of Rest, Like the Linnet in the Nest, This thy present happy Lot, This in Time will be forgot; Other Pleafures, other Cares, Every busy Time prepares; And thou shalt in thy Daughter fee, This Picture once resembled Thee.



his, luch how ay ben Y ardlefcun thy all a f the home

NAMESARA

TENEY in the Nurfery.

By the SAME.

IMPLY Damsel, sweetly smiling, All careffing, none beguiling; d of Beauty fairly blowing, very Charm to Nature owing; his, and that new Thing admiring, uch of this, and that enquiring; nowledge by Degrees attaining, ay by Day, some Virtue gaining: en Years hence when I leave Chiming, ardless Poets, fondly Rhyming, escued now, perhaps in Spelling) n thy riper Beauties dwelling, all accuse each killing Feature, the cruel charming Creature, hom I knew complying, willing, nder, and averse from killing.

On the Death of the Earl of Halifax.

By the SAME.

Ever shall the Muses mourn;
Sadly shall their Numbers slow,
Ever elegant in Woe.
Thousands, nobly born, shall die;
Thousands in Oblivion lye;
Names, that leave no Trace behind;
Like the Clouds before the Wind.
When the dusky Shadows pass,
Lightly-sleeting, o'er the Grass.
But, O HALIFAX! thy Name
Shall thro' Ages rise in Fame:
Sweet Remembrance shall then find;
Sweet, in every noble Mind.

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DAMON'S Cafe AND Resolution.

DAMON, unhappy Damon! fure,
Thou dost sufficient Pain endure!
Once, who cou'd think a Thing so strange
Cou'd happen, as this mighty Change!
Damon, (the well known sprightly Boy,
Gay as the very Son of Joy,)
Now's so compleatly wretched grown,
Fate seems to point at him alone!
Damon, unhappy Damon! tell
How this surprizing Change besel.

Once did I feem with all posses'd,
That Man cou'd wish for to be bles'd;
The little Flock that wanders there,
Was once poor Damon's only Care:
This homely Bottle, and that Crook,
This Pipe, and that neglected Book,
Were all the Goods I wish'd to have,
And thank'd the Gods who so much gave!
Lord of my self, I drove along,
From Vale, to Vale my bleating Throng.
Vol. III. F Resol-

Resolving that the brightest Eyes,
Should not o'er Damon tyrannize.
Daily convers'd with Nymphs, but still
Preserv'd an un-perverted Will;
Whence I suppos'd I none should find,
Too strong for my Platonick Mind,
Then was I well! Still might have been,
If I Serena ne'er had seen.

AT first I thought it but Surprize, I view'd, and argu'd with my Eyes, Argu'd with Reason, bravely strove, T' oppose the conqu'ring Queen of Love. But all in vain! I found it vain. To think to change what Fates ordain. And fighing, said, this Day has Rest And Comfort fled, from Damon's Breaft, By th' roll of bright Serena's Eyes, Henceforth her Damon lives or dies! But what is Pain? Ah! no, no less Than my compleatest Happiness. My best Endeavours shou'd not fail, Cou'd I but think they wou'd prevail; But that (too clearly I foresee) Alas, can never, never be! Her Flocks more numerous, and fine, Her Acres more by Half than mine. Poor Difference! And yet that's all; By which Amours now stand or fall. Now he that is of most posses'd, Must be of Consequence the Best!

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What Shall Vere Men to be by Virtue prov'd,

By those fair Qualities that can

Truly denominate a MAN;

Not by the sordid Bulk of Gold,

Nor by the Largeness of a Fold;

Which e'er the Morning Dawn appear,

A Thief may steal, or Welf may tear;

When of Alexis nought remains

But human Shape, where's Cloe's Gains?

But fince't can't be as I defire, Be't as the rigid Fates require! Henceforth I eagerly mall frive, By every honest Art to thrive; With double Care I'll tend my Flock, By all just Means enlarge my Stock. Henceforth I shall no more be feen, nawkward Dress, on any Green; From that fair Beech a Branch I took, To make a New, and handsome Crook, Which on its Top, made smooth and fair, Gerena's dear lov'd Name shall bear. The Myrtle (her beloved Green) shall on my Temples still be seen; The Rose, Anemony, and Pink, And ev'ry Flower, that I can think s grateful to Serena's Eyes, 'll gather up, and greatly prize. Whate'er I do, or think, or speak, Shall all be for Serena's Sake;

52 Damon's Case, &c.

And let poor Damon gain or lose, These are the only Means I'll use; And may th' observing Pow'rs above, Promote so great and virtuous Love.



TOM PUN-SIBI

Metamorphofed:

o R,
The Giber Gibed.

Mirandi Novitate movebere Monstri.
Ovid Metam

To M was a little merry Grig,
Fidled and danc'd to his own Gig.
Good natur'd, but a little filly,
Irrefolute, and shally shilly:
What he should do, he cou'd not guess,
They mov'd him like a Man at Chess.
Swift told him once that he had Wit;
Swift was in jest, poor Tom was bit;

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Tom Pun-sibi metamorphosed.

Thought himself second Son of Phabus, For Ballad, Pun, Lampoon, and Rebus: He took a Draught of Helicon, And fwallow'd fo much Water down. He got a Dropfy; now they fay 'tis, Turn'd t' a Poetick Diabetes : For all the Liquor he has pass'd Is without Spirit, Salt, or Tafte; But fince it pass'd, Tom thought it Wit. And therefore writ, and writ, and writ. He writ The famous Punning Art. The Benefit of Piss and Fart, He writ The Wonder of all Wonders, He writ The Blunder of all Blunders. He writ a merry Farce for Poppet, Taught Actors how to Squeak and hop is. A Treatife on the wooden Man. A Ballad on the Nofe of Dan, The Art of making April Fools. And four and thirty Quibling Rules. The learned fay, that Tom went Snacks With Philomaths for Almanacks. Tho' they divided are, for fome fay, He writ for Whalley, some for Cumpsty. Hundreds there are, who will make Oath, That he writ Almanacks for both. And tho' they made the Calculations, Tom writ the Monthly Observations. Such were his Writings, but his Chatter Was one continu'd Clitter Clatter.

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54 Tom Pun-sibi metamorphosed. Swift flit his Tongue, and made it talk, Cry Cup of Sack, and walk, Knave, walk And fitted little prating Pall, For Wier Cage in Common Hall. Made him expert at Quibble-Fargon, And quaint at Selling of a Bargain, Pall he cou'd talk in different Linguo's, But he cou'd not be taught Distinguo's. Swift try'd in vain, and angry thereat, Into a Spaniel, turn'd his Parrot, Made him to walk on his hind Legs, He dances, paws, and fawns, and begs. Then cuts a Caper o'er a Stick, Lies close, does whine, and creep, and lick. SWIFT put a Bit upon his Snout, Poor Tom he daren't look about; But when that SWIFT does give the Word, He fnaps it up, tho' 'twere a T-d. SWIFT stroaks his Back, and gives him Victual, And then he makes him lick his Spittle. Sometimes he takes him on his Lap, And makes him grin, and fnarl, and fnap; He set the little Cur at me, I kick'd, he leap'd upon his Knee. I took him by the Neck to shake him, I made him void his Album Gracum, Turn out the flinking Cur, Pox take him QuothSwift; tho'Swift could fooner want any Thing in the World, than a Tantany. And thus not only made him Grig, His Parrot, Spaniel, but his Pig.

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To the Author of

TOM PUN-SIBI Metamorphosed.

SHOULD you want Rhymes again for Gracum,

I'll fend you fome if you bespeak 'em,
But you're conceited, and won't take 'em.

TakeThree oldWeathers, and their Rumps tye,
And you will find a Rhyme to Cumpsty;

Or should your Fiddle Strings your Drums tye.

It shews in Rhyming you're not far gone, Who could not find a Rhyme to Jargon, That you must call a Bargain Bargon. Had you but drank a Glass of Claret, Nay, had you thought upon a Carrot, You might have found a Rhyme to Parrot. You that have Bells to Ring and Chyme, To find you at a Loss to Rhyme! Makes you a Scandal to all Pedlars In Verse, nay more, I say, to Fidlers.

Were

The Answer.

46

Were you not very dull and idle You might be taught it from the Bridle; The groaning Car that goes along, Might furnish you with Rhymes for Song. When you lampoon'd our Mayor the Taylor. You call'd the Chancellor Chanfaylor. I think you're very much to blame, You did not practice here the same. Ah! those were happy Days of Wit, When you found out the Term Prick Nit. But now, alas, thy stubborn Brain, Will no such Fancies entertain! Thy Wit is pall'd, thy Judgment drown'd, Thy shatter'd Keel is run a-ground: And you that fail'd fo well before, Lye stranded on a barren Shore; There ever destin'd to be held fast, In a deep miry Slough near Belfast.



A LET-

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THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

A LETTER to

TOM PUN-SIBI.

Occasioned by Reading his excellent FARCE, called ALEXANDER'S Overthrow: Or, The Downfal of Babylon.

Invidiam placare paras.

Horat. Sat. 3. Lib. 3.

Dear Tom.

. T.

Nor Steed when Door of Stable's left unflut, Nor Silver Spoon, nor Thimble, Bodkin, Locket, Nor Watch in Fob, nor Handkerchief in Pocket, 58 A Letter to Tom Pun-sibi.

Is often nimm'd when Rogue comes fairly by't,
Than are the Rhymes we Poets do indite.
With Watch by Night our Cattle we fecure,
With sturdy Mastiff or well bolted Door.
With Arms, or Crest, Sir John marks Spoons
and Knives;

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And honest Ralph with Husband's Name and Wife's.

Dick's Geese are known by Slit between their Toes,

And branded Buttock Sorrel's Master shows. But Plag'ary to baulk none could devise, He Locks, and Bolts, and Brands, and Marks desies.

Maugre our utmost Care, it does surpass us, To guard th' Enclosures we have at Parnassus. With such like Fate met Virgil heretofore, And suture Ages will the same deplore.

The ravish'd Lock may, ravish'd once again, Leave Pope with his Belinda to complain.

And Plants which Cowley rais'd from noblest Seeds.

Be stole and set among some paultry Weeds.

Great Gloc'ster's Royal Grammar may with

Slyness,

Be cribb'd, without Permission of his Highness.

WHEN on some Piece we've spar'd no Care nor Pains,

Rack'd ev'ry fingle Thought, and fqueez'd our Brains,

Till Envy nee'r a Fault sees in the whole;
She then gives out, The Composition's stole.
Or else some Pyrate of the Quill comes on,
Seizes our Wares and vends them for his own.
In Coin like this have Poets oft been paid,
Nor Phabus self his dearest Sons could aid.

But thee, dear Tom, no like Disasters wait, Thy happier Genius laughs at such a Fate. Shou'd Envy now in human Shape appear, Assume the Form and meagre Cheeks of (a)

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Till

To tell the World Tom Pun-sibi's a Thief, Full well the knows, the ne'er cou'd gain Belief, She'll now in ev'ty Place, to Great, and Small, Confess that you're a meer Original.

Nor need you fear that any can purloin One Page, one Thought, one single Verse of thine. Whether you teach us how to (b) Pun by Rule, Or (c) Punch depute for Master of your School.

⁽a) G—r, baving formerly endeavour'd to prove this Author a Plagiary; upon seeing his Art of Punning, declar'd candidly to the World, that he believ'd that Piece to be entirely his own, and none of it stolan.

⁽b) The Art of Punning.

⁽c) The Farce, call'd, Punch turn'd School-master.

60 A Letter to Tom Pun-sibi.

Whether y' invite the (a) Dean to eat your Pullets. Or arm the Britons stout with (b) Beggar's Bullets. Such a peculiar Manner and Design, Such Strokes, such Colours glare in ev'ry Line, As prove the Hand that touch'd them to be thine.

Like thine own (c) Casar thou dost make it known,

That What is thine, Dear Tummas, is thy own.

- (a A famous Poem, in Imitation of Horace's-Si potes Archaisis, &c. From Mr. Sheridan to Dr. Swift, call'd, The Invitation.
- (b) Alexander's Overthrow.
- (c) Vide Sheridan's Master-piece, or Tom Punfibi's Folly compleat.



TOM

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Yet Who

Wea Bid a

RECERCIONS

TOM PUN-SIBI's Farewel to the MUSES.

Ecce iterum Crifpinus!

THIS is to give Notice, I Tom the great Scribler,

The Punster, the Poet, the Pedant, the Quibler, The Critick, the Antick, the mighty Comedian, Of old—but of late the noted Tragedian.

Who, like the Camelion, ne'er stuck to one Co-

lour, Yet still as I changed I ever grew dutter;

Who, more than old Ogilby, Hobbes, or Sylvester, The World with voluminous Nonsense did pester.

Weak in my Attempts, press'd by Melancholy, Bid adieu to my former Amusements and Folly,

Vol. III.

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In

62 Tom Pun-sibi's Farewel.

In Hopes of Forgiveness, affure the whole Nation, Of this my fincere, tho' my late Recantation.

FAREWEL, my false Muse, by whose Infligation,

I freely submitted to every Temptation.
Who for a dull Jest have betray'd thy poor Master,

To the Envy, and Malice of each Poetaster; Nay, made me more odious than gruff Punchinelli And cloath'd me with Fustian instead of Prunchinelli Yet bad as you are, not one among fifty, Will say (to my Sorrow) my Wise is so thrifty, That proud crowing Hen, that eternal Xantipper Parnassus, farewel, sarewel, Aganippe.

Apollo, farewel, and ye Muses Seraphick, No longer in Metre shall Pun-sibi traffick:

A Wise, and a Muse!—no need of the latter,
The former may very well serve for a Satire.

And since I must dance in a conjugal Fetter,
I, of the two Evils, have chosen the better.

OH! wou'd that I never had tally'd with Pheebus,

Or traded in Dogrel, in Puns, or in Rebus!

Ne'er medled with Catches, or Satires, or Farca

And lash'd at no-Thing, but at innocent A-!

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Socrates's Wife, a noted Scold.

But Tom was conceited, and nought would content him,

on't,

Moreover, fince now you've put me i' the Head

The dull Poetaster undid the good Pedant; for whilst with hard Labour and Toil I did hammer

Out of my thick Noddle an exquisite Grammar, As Jonathan said) for a Word to come pat in maim'd all my Rules, and I butcher'd the Latin. Interankly confess'd, that at length it was silly, which I at first had preferr'd it to Lilly.

In short, to be ferious, I now must acknowledge, im the Jest o' the Town, and Burlesque o' the

College.

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But

hus have I miscarry'd in all my Adventures, Vas ever poor Mortal so set on the Tenters!—
Let should I not thus my Calamity nourish, but that I see wretcheder Criminals shourish;
Who weekly perplex us with Journals and Libels, and divert honest Folk from Reading their Bibles; It least let'em link me to some barking Spaniel so C—ffey, Jet, Black, or the Journalist Daniel,*
Who all are (like Balaam's) but talkative Asses, and pound us, if ever we graze on Parnassus.

^{*} Arbucle.

64 Tom Pun-sibi's Resurrection.



TOM PUN-SIBI'S RESURRECTION disproved.

Non vana redeat sanguis imagini Quam virga semel horrida, Non lenis precibus Fata recludere, Nigro compulerit Mercurius gregi. Hor. Lib. 1. Ode 24

WELL Ralph, howe'er you're pleas'd to ftrive,

To make me think that Tom's alive; Nay, that he's well as Heart can wish, In goodly Plight, and sound as Fish; When there's an Elegy on's Death, With Epitaph put underneath, Such as himself has often made, When other Men in Grave were laid,

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Tom Pun-fibi's Resurrection. 65

Or help'd to make, When Death the Tamer, By Mortgage Seiz'd the Corps of Demar: needs must think it cannot fail, But Tom is dead as a Door Nail. Not only Quatenus School-master. Drole, Punster, Fidler, Poetaster. Not dead in Sin and foul Offence: Or in some other mystick Sense; But cruel Death has made a Morfel. Of Thomas' little outward Vessel; if you'd my Meaning plainer have, Why honest Tom is in his Grave, Bum-shot by Obadiab Fizle, Which makes mine Eyes full forely drizle. Or by that Engineer accurst, Hight Fartinando Puffendorft. But you to prove it all meer Talk, Tell me, He's feen in Streets to walk. What then, have you not often read, Of Men that walk'd, when they were dead? Especially when Vital Date. Was shorten'd by untimely Fate. But He no Murderer accuses, Blames none, you say, for such Abuses, But cries as loud as Tongue can bawl, That He was never dead at all. Well! Partridge did pretend the same, Swearing his Death was all a Flam, When the learn'd 'Squire had prov'd it plain, That he was Dead, and Dead again.

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PRAY

66 Tom Pun-fibi's Refurrection.

PRAY go to Bedlam, fearch it round, For th' maddest Man that can be found. Be th' Wretch's Senses ne'er so bad. He'll always fay, He is not mad. But this you fay, can be no Goblin, That walks in Caple-Street, and Dublin, Canse be by Night's not only seen, As other Goblins oft have been : But thousands him have set their Eyes on, When Phoebus is above Horizon. But Goblins, Elves, you fay, and Sprites, Play all their Gambol's in the Nights. But foon as once the Cock does crow, Away they're all compell'd to go. And every Phantom disappear, At Mattins sung by Chanticlere; Nor dare they come again in Sight, Till Darkness and succeeding Night.

Rept up, lest (too much cow'd by Terror)
Miss ne'er shou'd leave her Nurse's Sight,
But dread the Day as well as Night.
And so, tho' Nan and Roger say,
That Goblins ne'er do walk by Day,
We, all our learned Doctors sind,
Of other Sentiments and Mind;
And many of 'em prove downright,
They walk by Day as well as Night.

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Tom Pun-sibi's Refurreation. 67

ADMIT hethrash'd ye Two or Three, Vho hawk'd about the ELEGY, and fent his Boys as you have hinted, To break the Press where it was printed. ou take this for a Reason strong, That Tom's alive, I fay, you're wrong, can't Sprites and Goblins if they please, eat, pinch, and play such Tricks as these? out Tom, I'm fure, were he alive, ome other Method wou'd contrive. Whereby the World might plainly know, That he is still in Statu quo. Than beat poor News-Boys into Mortar, Which might be done by any Porter. omething peculiar we shou'd see, Which none cou'd do but only he. and put us clearly out of Doubt, That Vital Spark's not yet gone out.

So when John Coates with learned Lore, Gives out that Whalley is no more; Pretending by the Stars to know, That he's gone down to Shades below, Him Whalley by such Art disproves, As all our Scruples quite removes, And shews us plain beyond Dispute That Coates is but a lying Brute. He does not go and thrash his Hide, Nor only tell us, he's bely'd:

MIT

68 Tom Pun-fibi's Refurrection.

This might be credited no better. By many than his own News Letter, But to confute his Brother Quack, He ftraight fends out his Almanack. Which, with such learned Cant he fills, Such Brags, and Stories of his Pills, Stuff'd wirh fuch Astrologic Fictions, Such Prophecies, and firange Predictions, As not a Man alive but he. In all the World can e'er foresee.

TO M was as cunning ev'ry Whit As Whalley, and had as much Wit, And were he living, I dare fay, Wou'd take the very felf same Way: Which had he done, I'd then believe, And freely own that he's alive. Had he but only writ a Farce, Or quaint Enigma on his A-Another Grammar had compil'd. Or vamp'd up Old, anew for Child: Had he but some small Paper writ, With great Assurance, little Wit, And Affectation to Discerning, A Hideous, Par'lous deal of Learning. Full fraught with many a darling Pun, Some of them pilfer'd, some his own; Run up on Strings, like Onion Heads, As long as Father Floody's Beads. With Style like Fabl'd Toad, whose Drift's To swell it felf as big as Swift's, Tho'

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Tom Pun-sibi's Resurrection. 69
Tho' there's as much between them as is,
Tween his Birch-Rod, and Tully's Fasces.

Now when I once shall come to find. ut some small Proof of such a kind, Il give my Word and Protestation. hat I'll allow't for Demonstration. s plain as Two and Three make Five, hat little Thomas is alive. ill then, whatever is pretended, must believe, his Life is ended. nd that it is some subtil Sprite, hat does impose upon our Sight. hat puts on Thomas' Shape and Cloather o flings its Tail, fo cocks its Nofe; o scrapes Sonatas, and so Thrums, o Clapper-Claws, and Firks poor Bums. nd does the nicest Judge beguile, n every Thing but in his Style; lis Style, nor Goblin, Sprite, nor Elf, Nor Man comes up to but Himfelf.



MARKARARARA

UPON

ROVE A LADY's Spaniel.

Instructions to a Painter.

By Dean Swift.

HAPPIEST of the Spaniel-Race, Painter, with thy Colours Grace, Draw his Forehead large and high, Draw his blue and humid Eye, Draw his Neck fo smooth and round, Little Neck with Ribbons bound. And the muscly swelling Breast Where the Loves and Graces rest. And the spreading even Back, Soft, and fleek, and gloffey Black; And the Tail that 'gently twines, Like the Tendrils of the Vines; And the filky twifted Hair, Shadowing thick the Velvet Ear.

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Velvet Ears which hanging low, O'er the Veiny Temples flow.

WITH a proper Light and Shade,
Let the winding Hoop be laid;
And within that arching Bower
(Secret Circle, mystick Power)
In a Downy Slumber Place,
Happiest of the Spaniel Race,
While the soft perspiring Dame,
Glowing with the softest Flame,
On the ravish'd Fav'rite pours
Balmy Dews, Ambrosial Showers,

WITH thy utmost Skill express Nature in her richest Dress. Limpid Rivers smoothly Flowing, Orchards by those Rivers Blowing, Curling Wood-bine Myrtle Shade. And the gay enamel'd Mead; Where the Linners fit and fing. Little Sportlings of the Spring; Where the breatheing Field and Grove, Sooth the Heart, and kindle Love; Here for me, and for the Muse, Colours of Resemblance chuse, Make of Lineaments Divine, Daply Female Spaniels shine. Pretty Fondlings of the Fair, Gentle Damsels, gentle Care,

elvet

72 On ROVER.

But to one alone impart,
All the Flatt'ry of thy Art.
Croud each Feature, croud each Grace,
Which compleat the desperate Face.
Let the spotted wanton Dame,
Feel a new resistless Flame,
Let the Happiest of his Race,
Win the Fair to his Embrace.
But in Shade the rest conceas,
Nor to Sight their Joys reveal,
Lest the Pencil and the Muse
Loose Desires and Thoughts insuse.



For D



THE

Poetical PREACHER!

Occasioned by Reading Monsieur BAYLE's Commentary upon these Words, Compel them to come in, Luke xiv. 12.

A Verse may find Him who a Sermon flies. Herb.

L

FROM this small Text the furious Priest takes Pains,

To prove that Christ gave Power to persecute For Conscience Sake; and we that beats out Brain:

Does furely filence those he can't confute.
Vol. III. H II. All

74 The Poetical PREACHER.

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All human Pow'r's from God, 'tis fully known At least 'tis every Christian Man's Opinion; But Conscience is a Kingdom of Christ's own And cannot yield to human Pow'r's Dominion.

III.

A Prince is God's Vice-gerent, and 'tis fit,
Men to his human Laws Obedience have;
But sure no wise Man dares infer from it,
The Prince has Pow'r the Conscience to ensure

IV.

A Prince may think his own Religion true, And I may think the Prince's Faith not right If He may hang me for't, I've nought to do, But be a Martyr, or an Hypocrite.

V

COURT CHRISTIAN too for In

May punish as some learned DOCTOR teach:

But if they will into the Conscience pry,
They grasp at what's entirely out of Reach
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each.

Our great REDEEMER, when on Earth, no doubt,

To keep the facred Temple pure and clean,
With his own Hand whipe fundry Persons out,
But I ne'er read that He whipt one Man in.

VII.

PETER and PAUL by Words struck dead and blind
Some that oppos'd the HOLY GHOST's Commands;
And if our Priests can punish in that Kind
They've Right to do't; but not by th' Hangman's Hands.

VIII.

Th' APOSTLES work'd a Miracle thereby,
To shew the HOLY GHOST did them
inspire;
But 'tis no Miracle to see Men die,
By Force of Halters, or by Flames of Fire.

H 2 XI. When

IX.

When Zebed's Sons ask'd Fire from HEAV'N to kill

Those Men that had not C. H. R. I.S. T. himself believ'd;

'Twas shocking to our blessed SAVIOUR's Will,
And we all know what Answerthey receiv'd.

X.

CHRIST's Ways to fave were mild and meek to all,

And such were his Apostle's chief Designs, With Heney fed the Ignorant; not Gall——That's now the bitter Draught of hos Divines.

XL.

If all Divines would take mild Courses then,
To bring the scatter'd Members into Church
One Proselyte so made would be worth ten,
Of those that are compell'd into't by Birch.

XII Compel

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XII.

Compel is Force by Penalties and Pains
Of Fire or other fanguinary Laws;
Says the bot Priest (who serves the CHURCH for Gains)
And thus would propagate the ALMIGHTY's Cause.

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XIII.

If two Men differ in Religious Ways,
And mildly enter Controversy's Field,
Does he speak Nonsense, who affirms or says,
One was by Reason's Force compell'd to yield

XIV.

A Man may be my utter Enemy,
And still against one furiously contend,
And yet 'tis possible that Man may be
By Courtesy compell'd to be my Friend.

XV.

Thus to compel, 'tis clear and plain to me Was CHRIST's Intent to carry on his Cause, And sear 'tis little short of Blasphemy,

To say He order'd Sanguinary Laws.

H 3

XVI. A

XVI.

A Prince may punish Schifm the High-Priest shift With human Penalties of Sword or Flame: If then a PRINCE succeeds of diffrent Faith, Has He not just the Right to do the same.

XVII.

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A Man of diff'rent Faith, yet free from Strife,
That cannot be by Arguments confuted:
If He for that must lose Estate of Life,
I think that Man unjustly persecuted.

XVIII.

Where Subjects all agree to keep the Laws
Made to preserve the King, and guard the
NATION,

In my weak Judgment I can fee no Caufe,
They should not have Religious Tolera.
Tion.

XIX.

If CHRISTIANS differ in some Point of CRED And all Points are not of the same Degree, If They must swallow ev'ry Point or Bleed, I own it seems iniquitous to me.

XX. Pr aith

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e,

XX.

PAPISTS, 'tis true, within these Realms of ours, Are subjected to fundry Penal Laws, For bearing Fealty to the Papal Powers, And not for Conscience in Religious Cause.

XXI.

Wou'd they but own the King's Supremacy,
And strictly wou'd adhere to what they say,
I know no cogent Argument that we,
Should mind to whom, or what, or how they
pray.

XXII.

The LORD o' th' Harvest as the Gospel saith,
Will separate the WAEAT and I ARES apart,
Then every one must answer for their FAITH,
For God and God alone can search the
HEART.

XXIII. When

Se The Poetical PREACHER

XXIII.

When the great SHEPHERD of his Flock makes Choice,

He'll chuse them by their Hearts, and not their Coats:

And those that have not here obey'd his Voice, Will have their Lodgings plac'd among the Goats.

XXIV.

If Men then are so fierce and cruel here,
For Conscience Sake to do their Neighborn
Huit,

And take away their Lives, 'tis just to fear, Without REPENTANCE GOD will judge them for't



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Y E Maidens fair, pray draw nigh and hear,
A wonderful Story I'll tell you now,
How Inachus lost his Daughter so dear,
Poor Girl! she was turned into a Cow.
With a fa, la.

II.

Ins Virgin's Name it was lo hight,
As the Clerk of the Parifies Books do fay,
but a Virgin fo tight, for fine, and for bright,
You shall not see in a Summers Day.
With a for low

III.

Her Father was one of the River Gods,
And the Waters of Severnhe only look'd after;
But it had been better for him by Odds,
This Time to have watched those of his
Daughter.

With a fa, la.

IV.

or she was the Daughter of a River,
As most of our antient Records tell,
and the best Commendation that they could
give her,
Was that she made Water wond'rous well.
With a fa, la.

V. At

10's Transformation.

At which one Day when Jupiter found her,

(A Whore-fon-very much given to Vice)

He took her and laid her as flat as a Flounder,

And whipr off her Maid nhead in a Trice.

With a fa, la.

VI.

And then to conceal it from Juno his Wife,

(As errant a Scold as ever was born).

What did he do for a quiet Life?

But poor Io He into a Cow did transform.

With a fa, la.

VII.

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Alas, poor Maiden! I'm much more beguil'd,
Than ever was Virgin fure by Half,
O' my Conscience instead of getting me with
Child,

This Rascally Rogue has got me with Call.
With a fa, la.

VIII.

And now, fair Maidens: all beware,
Whether of City, Country, or Court,
Of this to take a special Care,
And see that ye are not cow'd at the Sport.
With a fa, la.

IX.

And as, for the married Woman, the will
Of this my Counsel well allow,
Rather to make her Husband a Bull,
Than suffer her Husband to make her a Cow.
With a fa, la.



On a LADY's saying She hated Kissing.

1.

TLVIA says, She loves not Kissing, 'Tis a Thing She does despise;
But They'll say it is a Blessing,
If you ask her roving Eyes.

With W

alf.

14.

la.

11.

Gamesters conningly concess

Their Play at first to win more from you;

Women won't their Hearts reveal,

Insensibly to gain upon you.

III.

In vain, like Parthians, they'd pretend
Flying to wound the am'rous Lover,
Would doating Boys but comprehend
The Precepts which I now discover.

IV.

Breasts heaving, glancing Eyes, hot Palm,
She says she hates you, don't believe her,
But tell her frankly you've a Charm,
To cure her of her raging Fever.

Trated . VE thing.

Dally no more, attack the Fort,
Possess the darling Spring of Pleasure,
And when you're wearied with the Sport,
Then stretch your wanton Limbs at Leiste.

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OWER: OEM.

-Illic postquam se lumine vero Implevit, stellasque vagas miratur & Astra Fixa polis, vidit quanta sub nocte jaceret Nostra Dies, risirque sui ludibria trunci.

Lucan.

Th' ambitious Winds with greater Spite combine, ! To shock the Grandeur of the stately Pine, The Height of Structures makes the Ruin large, And Clouds against bigh Hills their bottest Bolts discharge. Norris.



LONDON:

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Printed in the YEAR, 1727.

an with



TO

Sir Michael Newton,

Knight of the most Honourable Order of the BATH.

SIR,



EREI writing to a Gentleman of less Candour and Penetration, I should endeavour to make

an Apology for my presenting you with a very dark Landscape, when the Bloom of Life, and Glitter of smiling Fortune, invite you to Prof-

1 2

, pects

pects of a different Nature, and you are entering into the most delightful and joyous Scene: At such a Time, a Pastoral embellished with slowery Lawns and rural Beauties might seem more agreeable than a Poem of a Tragic Nature, representing the Misfortunes of Princes and Grandees, and where we meet in every Page with saded Diadems, and broken Coronets.

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fec

But having had the Honour of receiving Variety of Favours from you, and been admitted by your indulgent Condescention to spend many happy Hours in your delightful Company, from which I never returned without a very sensible Refreshment and Improvement of Mind, I was willing to take some Opportunity of making a public Acknowledgment; and this little Poem is all I have to offer, and is probably my last Attempt of this Nature, since it is now high Time for me to take my Leave of Poetical Amusements, which yield but a stender Defence against the

Storms of adverse Fortune, and rather swell than alleviate every Grief by the Luxuriance of Imagination.

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Besides in the most pleasant and triumphant Stations it may not be improper sometimes to cast a Glance or two on darker Objects, which, by way of Opposition will heighten those Pleasures, and improve the present Joy. Thus skilful Painters mingle Shades with their brightest Performances, which give a delicate Lustre to their nicest Touches, and richer Colours; and the Agyptians who were samous for their Wisdom as well as Grandeur and Magnisicence, had Sepulchres among their Gardens.

I HAVE therefore some Reason to hope you will receive this Essay with your usual Goodness, and if in some Places it falls short of that Sprightliness which you were pleased to take Notice of in some of my juvenile Performances, will kind-I?

ly impute it to the Unhappinels of my present Circumstances, considering, that now I am so far from being encouraged with the Smiles of one of the politest Gentlemen in Encope, that I am entirely deprived of the Conversation of the learned World, and languish under most of the Disadvantages incident to human Nature.

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My Defign then in this Address is very different from the usual Aim of Dedications; it is not to draw to bright a Character as Sir Michael's, but to testify the deep Sense I retain of your peculiar Obligations, and humbly to desire the Continuance of those favourable Sentiments which you have been pleased to entertain concerning me.

To attempt a Panegyric is altogether needless, since One of the Wifest and Greatest Monarchs in the Universe has so far observed your shining Accomplishments, as to honour

sour you with distinguishing Marks of his Regard.

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And how much you are both beloved and esteemed among your
Fellow-Subjects sufficiently appears
from what we hear in almost every
Day's Conversation, and was very
conspicuous in that great Majority
of Votes by which you were returned (tho' it was the first Time you
stood as a Candidate) Member of this
present Parliament.

THESE Distinctions indeed are but the natural Fruits of that leading and particular Favour which Divine Providence presented you with in giving you so refined a Genius, and a Temper so charming and compassionate, which, were your Station as exalted as a certain celebrated Roman Emperor's, could never fail of rendering you like Him,

The Delight of Mankind.

THAT

THAT you may long adorn, both the private and publick Scenes of Life, and flourish for many Years as a Patriot, and a fine Gentleman, is the passionate Desire of

Tour most obliged,

and obedient Servant,

THOMAS FOXTON.



THE

App Or, Ado But

And



THE



HEN Beauty fines with a triumphant Air,

And glitt'ring Scenes furround the lovely Fair,

A thousand Vot'ries chearful Homage pay,

Appland with Transport, and with Pride obey: Or, when victorious Princes gild the Throne, Adoring Crouds Majestic Grandeur own. But when dark Clouds the charming Prospect

ftain,

And Fate pronounces Human Glory vain,

The

94 The TOWER.

The gazing Throng from rising Shades retire, Mute is each Voice, and filent ev'ry Lyre. Thus when the Spring makes chearful Nature gay,

And op'ning Flow'rs an Infant Bloom display, Round verdant Arbours wing'd Musicians fly, And rival Birds with warbling Accents vie: But when rich Nature's lavish Painting sades, And Lillies droop along the russet Glades, The seather'd Choir no more inspire Delight, No more adorn the Day, or beautify the Night. My pensive Muse has long forgot to rove Thro' flow'ry Fields, or trace the waving Grove, She views no more the gaudy Rooms of State, Nor basks in Rays which Windsor's Stars create, Forsakes the Scenes where Joys with Beauty join,

And Rubies triumph o'et the sparkling Wine.
She loves to visit sacred mournful Ground,
Where vaulted lies return the hollow Sound,
Where kneeling Statues constant Vigils keep,
And round the Tombs the Marble Cherub
weep:

Where the dim Windows shed Religious Light And solemn Paintings strike upon the Sight Hence in my Verse no brilliant Pictures rise, No verdant Landscapes, nor serener Skies; But awful Truths in sable Beauties dress, And pensive Thoughts which wound the human Breast: F

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For fince fair Eden's lost, it is decreed
That ev'ry Soul may mourn, and ev'ry Vein
may bleed.

But lest the Preface should appear too long, And vain Preludiums shade the promis'd Song, Directly now the Subject I'll pursue, Tho' dark, yet Soft; and tho' disastrous, New.

CALM was the Night, and pleasant every Cloud,

And Heaven's fair Queen in softer Beauty glow'd, While trembling Silver floated on the Main, And dancing Stars adorn'd the glassy Plain, When young Berinthus banish'd from the Scenes Of rural Joys, and fresh returning Greens.; Rov'd round the Hill near that Majestick Tower.

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Where lies the Emblem of Imperial Power,
And Nobles oft have bled in a refissels
Hour.

There, whilst he walk'd, deep Anguish rack'd his Mind.

And ev'ry Star, tho' bright, he call'd unkind.

Alas! (fays he) how high my Sorrows rife,

Swell in my Breast, and trickle from my Eyes;

Whilst full in View departed Joys return

Like sleeting Ghosts, and vanish as I mourn:

A wretched Exile from those Native Fields,

Where blooming Nature matchless Pleasure

yields,

Where

of The TOWER.

Wheregolden Sun-Beams mix with fainter Shades, And tuneful Birds fly crofs the spangled Glades; Forc'd from the Charms of this delicious Home, From Place to Place, from Town to Town!

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Yet can no fov'reign Remedy be found,
To case my Heart, or close my bleeding Wound.
My dear Companions now my Presence shun,
And coldly look upon their Friend undone:
Tedious and sad my Minutes roll along,
And coustant Woes one wretched Scene prolong.

A droufy Grief each Faculty invades, and And wraps the Soul in ever spreading Shades. No fit Employment fooths my anxious Mind, Nor focial Life with various Pleasures joyn'd: Now forc'd like Adam from his nuprial Bow'r, 1 mourn each Step, and languish ev'ry Hour. No pleafing Books my Study now adorn, Tobles the Night, and crown the rising Morn: Milton's majestick Lyre now,lies unstrung No more I trace the Glories of his Song, And Cowley's Harp is on the Willows hung.) Our Great Divines no more my Soul inspire, With facred Raptures, and celestial Fire; Those sweet Companions are for ever fled, And thro' the Land in stragling Parcels spread; Why were those Volumes all adorn'd fo gay, And purest Gold profusely thrown away? No

No more to bright Assemblées I repair, Abandon'd by the Rich, and slighted by the Fair.

NAY, the learn'd World, which brings me greater Pain,
Have chang'd Caresses to a colder Strain,
Which wounds the ge'nrous Breast no less than sierce Disdain.

What then remains to ease my raging Smart,
But one soft Touch of Death's delicious Dart?
Would Heav'n permit, how gladly could I seel,
The tingling Sharpness of the pointed Steel;
Rejoyce to see the sanguine Torrent flow,
Since Shame and Grief have giv'n a deeper Blow.
Thus rov'd the Youth, and wand'ring did complain.

His Sighs were fruitless, and his Tears were vain,

And whistling Winds return'd the melancholy Strain.

Till quite fatigu'd with Agonies of Grief,
He left the Hill, and fought from Sleep Relief,
Then active Fancy form'd the Scene anew,
And brought the Tower directly to his View;
The fame high Turrets glitter'd as before,
And fresh He seem'd his Sorrows to deplore.
When soon an Object fill'd him with Surprize,
As to the Tower he rais'd his wond'ring Eyes,

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There at an open Window he survey'd

A portly Man in Purple Cloaths array'd. *

Uncommon Beauty had adorn'd his Face,

But Grief had stain'd and sully'd every Grace,

Then thus aloud — Cease, cease, fond Youth,

he cry'd,

And stem thy raging Grief's impetuous Tide. Must Heaven's eternal Laws be chang'd for Thee.

And bend to Paffion, Dust, and Misery?
O'er all Mankind pale Grief extends his
Reign,

Victors and vanquish'd all must wear his Chain,

Droop under piercing Woes, or tos in raging.

Then why, weak Man, dost Thou regret thy

Wasthy Birth noble, or thy Fortune great?

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^{*} Richard II. Grandchild to King Edward III. heing the Son and Heir of the Black Prince, and aged eleven Tears, was after the Death of his Grand-father crowned King of England, July the 16th, Anno 1377, and was sent to the Tower in the twenty-third Year of his Reign, and from thence to Pontsract Castle in Yorkshire, where He was assassinated by Sir Pierce Exton, and eight other armed Men.

How oft have Royal Robes receiv'd a Stain,
And the Crown Jewels glitter'd all in vain?
The bright Tiara once adorn'd my Head,
And round my Temples regal Lustre shed,
But angry Fate my dazling State o'erturn'd,
And in this very Room the lonely Monarch
mourn'd.

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My perjur'd Kinsman proudly seiz'd the Throne, Whilst fickle Crouds the stern Usurper own. Farther, to render all my Woes compleat, I laid my Scepter at that Exile's Feet. My blooming Bride to France was driven away, And Love and Empire lost in one disastrous Day.

From hence to diffant Cantes they convey u,

Of princely Pomp the melancholy Shade.

There oft when Slumber clos'd my wearied Eyes,

Fallacious Scenes with antient State would

rife;

Again rich Jewels in the Crown would glow,
And shining Crouds at awful Distance bow:
But when I wak'd, and call'd my Guards
around,
Echo alone return'd the hollow Sound,

Echo alone return'd the hollow Sound,
Or Ghosts that nightly skim'd along the fatal
Ground.

Thus dark and sad roll'd ev'ry tedious Hour, When stripp'd of Empire, and depriv'd of Pow'r, Nor only so, but trampled on by Scorn, The Vulgar us'd me like a Wretch forlorn.

K 2 But

But Guilt and Fear rack'd HENRY's cruel Breass, Nor would the Furies suffer him to rest, Till Death had clos'd this finish'd Scene of Woe,

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And the lost Prince receiv'd his fatal Blow.
Just as the Dinner crown'd my lonely Board,
And fainting Nature long'd to be restor'd,
Nine surious Russians rush'd into the Room,
Dark as the Skies o'ercast with angry Gloom,
Death menac'd in their Looks, and sir'd my
Blood,

And active Vigour ran thro'all the purple Flood;
I view'd the Murd'rers with a fierce Disdain,
Whilst sharp Resentment beat in ev'ry Vein,
Traytors! your Doom was fix'd, nor did ye
come in vain.

For like a Prince, I made a noble Stand,
And fnatch'd a Halberd from a Rebel's Hand;
Resistless Slaughter hung upon the Blade,
And four Assassins at my Feet I laid:
In vain did they their sudden Fate deplore,
They bled, they fell, and falling rose no more,
The conscious Walls return'd their dying Sound,
And mangled Limbs lay quiv'ring on the Ground.
Then barbarous Exton slily wrought my Fall,
And kill'd a Man superior to them all:
Had but the Traytor met my vengeful Eye,
In vain the Pole-Ax had been listed high;
The Coward's Heart had sheath'd my sharper
Steel,

And burst with Pangs a Villain ought to feel.
Thus

Thus spoke the Prince — and stately then with drew,

Nor could the Youth the Royal Shade pursue. But whilst He mourn'd that Monarch's dismal Fate.

Reversed Empire, and dejected State,
He saw another Window op'ning wide,
And there a * Person dress in Black descry'd,
A pious Air appear'd thro'all his Face,
And deck'd each Feature with an awful Grace,
But Sorrow there had lest a dismal Trace.
How soon (He cry'd) does Human Glory sade,
Like springing Flowers that paint the verdant
Glade:

Not only fades, but turns to Gloom and Woe By Heav'n's Decree, and Fate's refiftless Blow. When first I enter'd on this Earthly Ball, A thousand Joys stood waiting for my Call;

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Henry VI. Son of King Henry V. an Infant of nine Months old, was crowned King, and the Duke of Gloucester made Protector of his Person and Realm; and the Duke of Bedford established Regent of France. But in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King Edward IV. was found dead in his Chamber in the Tower, being (as was reported) cruelly murdered, stabbed with a Dagger by the Duke of Gloucester, King Edward's Brother.

Deck'd with the Lustre of my Father's Name, Who conquer'd France, and gain'd immortal Fame,

His noble Sword receiv'd a Scarlet Stain, And vet'ran Armies bled in one Campaign. Scarce had nine Moons roll'd softly o'er my Head,

And springing Bloom an Infant Beauty shed, But England join'd with France, proclaim'd me King,

And sounding Fame stretch'd ev'ry dazling Wing.
Majestick Lyons round my Standards shin'd,
And mingling Lillies glitter'd in the Wind.
My Coronation follow'd; and a Boy
Receiv'd the Ensigns of Imperial Joy:
The Royal Ring with blended Jewels gay
Did round my Temples dazling Gleams display:
The polish'd Saphire shed a Heavenly Blue,
While trembling Green from spotless Em'
ralds slew,

And lovely Rubies shone triumphant to the View.

But soon my smiling Skies were overcast,
And Storms arose with Death in every Blast.
First France revolted from our mild Command,
And English Blood enrich'd the Gallic Land.
Then dire Rebellion rais'd her monstrous Head,
And thro' the Land sermenting Poison spread:

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First a vile Russick * did the Laws oppose,
And the mad Croud in giddy Tumults rose:
The haughty Wretch elate to London came,
Presumptuous, scatter'd wild Sedition's Flame
Nor sear'd the Terror of the Royal Name.
But Vengeance soon the daring Miscreant found,
And his dire Faction sunk beneath the mighty
Wound.

Yet then, Heav'n knows, no keen Resentment stain'd

The joyful Triumph which our Arms had gain'd; Five hundred Pris'ners shar'd our Princely Grace,

Reviving Mercy shew'd an Angel's Face,
And set the Wretches free from Torture and
Disgrace.

Some few Examples Justice did demand,
To teach Obedience to a fickle Land.
Then factious York with vain Ambition fir'd,
To lawless Pow'r and distant Crowns aspir'd:
What Streams of Blood thro'all the Land were
shed!

And his White Rose was dy'd with satal Red!
Brothers with Brothers were at mortal Strise,
Nor did the Son regard his Father's Life.
Whilst Death in Triumph stalk'd through all the

Whilst Death in Triumph stalk'd through all the Land,

And Nature mourn'd his unrelenting Hand.

Witness St. Albans, where five thousand bled, And mighty Warriors mingled with the Dead. There, SOMERSET receiv'd his fatal Wound, And CLIFFORD's Blood distain'd the hossile Ground.

Upon my Neck a roving Arrow flew, Just pierc'd the Skin, and rais'd a sanguine Dew; A nobler Arm had sent it to my Heart, And fet me free from ev'ry future Smart. To a low Cottage then the Monarch fled. And a thatch'd Roof receiv'd a Royal Head: No Palace now with Cedar nobly ceil'd, Nor Beds of Silk could downy Slumbers yield. Then faithless YORK pretended to be mild, And with false Arts his easy Prince beguil'd: No folemn Oaths his restless Soul could bind. And all his Vows were scatter'd in the Wind. So Tygers couch the better to furvey, The Soil around, and seize their destin'd Prey. His native Pride with double Rage return'd, And vengeful Plots in his dark Bosom burn'd: Again new Armies try'd the doubtful Field, And Treach'ry made our fainting Squadrons vield:

Had GREY stood firm, the Conquest had been sur,
And bleeding England found a speedy Cure.
Hard Fate, that thus rebellious Armies rose,
Their gentle Sov'reign vilely to depose;
Since siercest Traytors own'd my Temper meek,
My guiltless Blood how could their Malice
seek?

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But when mad Fury poisons all the Blood,
And rolls in Tides along the reeking Flood,
Tumultuous Crouds rush on without Controul,
And savage Passion shakes the spotted Soul.
Coursers untam'd, thus scour along the Plain,
And shuff the swifter Wind with sierce Disdain,
Nor can the Charioteer their slying Race re
strain.

Whilst thus Success on haughty York did wait, He enter'd London in triumphant State.

A naked Sword before Him siercely gleam'd, And from his Eyes a sparkling Sternness stream'd. Could such a Prince give anxious Nations Rest? Or chace Vexation from the throbbing Breast? Rather He spread destructive Mischief round, Swell'd every Grief, and tortur'd every Wound. But Vengeance shaded all his Schemes with

Death.

And fleeting Grandeur vanish'd with his Breath,
Just at the op'ning of blest Christmas Day,
When Joy prevails, and ev'ry House looks gay;
When grateful Transports warm each Zealous
Breast,

With bright Ideas of eternal Rest.

Wakefield then paid what fam'd St. Albans ow'd:

And tinking York atton'd for STAFFORD's

Blood.

But what avails a transient Gleam of Joy,
One sudden Turn did all my Hopes destroy.
The

The Son accomplish'd what the Father fought,
Ev'ry dark Scheme to full Perfection
brought,

And Victory crown'd the Youth beyond his utmost Thought.

He gain'd the Glories of Imperial Power, Whilst weeping HENRY languish'd in the Tower. When seven long Years were spent in pungent Grief,

Fallacious Pleasure gave a short Relies:
Again my Crown with Triumph was restor'd,
And willing Nations own'd their injur'd Lord
But cruel Fate soon made the Blessing vain,
Short was the Bliss, and transfent was my Reign
WARWICK (like MERLIN) rais'd a Fairy Scene,
The Palace glitter'd, and the Groves look'd
green.

Yet soon we saw their richest Beauties sade, Sink deep in Night, and mingle with the Shade; To this Apartment I again return'd, And here a Pris'ner all my Life I mourn'd. My only Son, just in his op'ning Bloom, With barb'rous Rage was hurry'd to his Tomb: The proud Usurper gave the leading Blow, Then mingling Swords made Purple Torrents flow.

With various Wounds they made his Bosom gay,

And low on Earth young bleeding EDWARD lay. So the fair Lilly leans his drooping Head, When newly torn from his delicious Bed.

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GLOS'TER and HASTINGS then in Blood combin'd,
and WARWICK'S Rage with Dorset's Ponyard

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at righteous Vengeance fell on ev'ry Head, and in their Turns the guilty Nobles bled. hus num'rous Sorrows did my Glory stain. nd piercing Grief rack'd ev'ry trembling Vein-To flagrant Crimes produc'd this mighty Woe, Vor did my Mis'ry from my Vices flow, rom Virtue's Paths I never loofely stray'd, ut, tho' a Prince, Religion's Laws obey'd: reserv'd Devotion with affiduous Care, nd stood secure from ev'ry sensual Snare. he proudest Beauties drest in all their Charms, ould never tempt me to their wanton Arms. o savage Fierceness ever stain'd my Mind, o Rebels meek, and e'en to Traytors kind. et was my Life to Grief a wretched Prey, nd rending Storms drove ev'ry Sweet away: ill GLOS'TER's Sword push'd on my fatal Hour.

nd Royal Blood distain'd the mournful Tower, hen to St. Paul's my Body was convey'd, and my pale Face to open View display'd. Then trickling Blood ran fresh from ev'ry Wound.

or Vengeance call'd and stain'd the sacred Ground.

gaudy Trophies at my Fun'ral blaz'd,

Torches shone, nor crouding Legions gaz'd:

No folemn Service, nor harmonious Choir, Nor swelling Organs did the Soul inspire, To scorn terrestrial Joys, and raise her Wishes higher.

But dismal Silence thro' the Abbey reign'd, And awful Gloom unrivall'd State maintain'd.

He ceas'd—And CLARENCE* to the Window came,
Once a bright Warrior of extended Fame;
Oft had He triumph'd in the doubtful Field,
And mark'd with Crimson his victorious Shield;
But by his Brother's treach'rous Arts betray'd,

His lofty Plumes deep in the Dust were laid, (Soil'd with Despair and Death's malignant

Shade.

The sprightly Product of the gen'rous Vine, Which warms the Heart, and makes the Fanq shine,

Destroy'd the Duke with a surrounding Flood Stiffen'd each Nerve, and froze his vital Blood He told Berinthus his disastrous Death, And how indignant He resign'd his Breath; The Murd'rers Guilt in lively Colours drew, Then sought the Shade, and silently with-drew W

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^{*} Brother to King Richard III.

WHEN * two bright Youths at Distance did appear,

Like April Flourets in the infant Year: When balmy Violets fip the filver Dew, And pleasant Show'rs still keep their Verdure new.

The Eldest shone in Cloaths of glossy Red, Around his Breast a Star rich Lustre shed, And ductile Gold in gay Meanders spread. Of softer blue the Younger wore a Vest, With silver Sprigs and sine Embroid'ry dress, Then thus the foremost to Berinthus cry'd, Curb thy Desires, and mortify thy Pride; Obscure thy Birth, and thy Descent was mean See here the Off-spring of a beauteous Queen, Who pass'd thro' Woes unknown, and trod the darkest Scene.

Our faithless Uncle treach'rous Arts prepar'd, And prov'd our Bane who should have been our Guard.

When set on Murder, and intent on Blood, He loudly clamour'd for the publick Good. He like a speckled Serpent roll'd along, And darted Mischies from his forked Tongue:

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^{*} King Edward V. and his Brother. The Former reigned but two Months and ten Days.

Tho' foft his Speech, and flatt'ring were his Words,

They stung like Asps, and pierc'd like pointed Swords.

In vain two Nations own'd me as their King, And joyful Shouts made Heav'n's high Arches ring,

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Since, all my Palace was this fatal Tow'r,
And piercing Grief stain'd ev'ry youthful Hour.
No proper Marks of Honour here were
shown,

The Sweets of Pow'r and Lustre of a Throne,
To Me, a Monarch, were alike unknown.
But the proud Tyrant could not rest secure,
Till this young Prince was likewise in his
Pow'r:

With show'ry Eyes the Queen resign'd her Son, And her Delight for ever then was gone. Relentless Tyrrel to our Chamber came, Just as the Sun diffus'd a rosse Flame, He cut us off from the reviving Light, And seal'd our Eyes in Shades of lasting Night.

Thus perjur'd RICHARD gain'd the tempting Crown,

Whilst in his Breast the lashing Furies frown.
They spread a Terror thro' his anxious Breast,
And ghastly Spectres broke his balmy Rest;
Where Guilt comes on, there Terro lags behind,

And dreadful Tempests gather in the Wind.
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Thus having faid, the Princes went their Way,

the moch amost in digitals

And the Lord * HASTINGS did his Fate display, Who lost his Life by GLOS'TER's cruel Rage, That Bane of Peace, and Monster of the Age, The Tears distill'd as He rehears'd his Woe, Th' insulting Tyrant, and the sudden Blow. Strong Gusts of Passion seem'd to shake his Breast.

And moving Strains his inward Grief confest. I rose (said He) upon my fatal Day With active Strength and manly Vigour gay; My vital Flood roll'd with unusual Haste, Conscious that Morning was to prove my last:

^{*} The Lord Hastings was ever faithful to King Edward IV. and his Family. Him the Protector attempted by great Gifts and Promises to win to his Party, but finding it was in vain, He Himself arrested Him, and accused Him of High Treason, and forthwith without any other Proceedings and Judgment, caused him to be carried out into the Green (they being then in the Towest) and his Head to be cut off.

But heedless I, of suture Joys presum'd, And sunk in Death when all my Wishes bloom'd.

Had I observed the courteous STANLEY'S Dream My happy Flight had been a joyful Theme For all my Friends; GLOS'TER alone had mourn'd,

And I in Pomp with RICHMOND had return'd. But when we fall by Heaven's unchang'd Decree,

We take no Warnings, nor no Snares we see.

But rush intrepid on resistless Fate,

Bleed as we think, and then repent too late.

Tho' Zeal for Orphans seem'd to work my

Fall,

Yet * EDWARD's Death for fure Revenge did call:

That scarlet Crime hung heavy o'er my Head, And my last Hours with Terror overspread.

* Son to King Henry VI.

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He ceas'd, and foon a * Lady did appear
With Eyes ferene, and with an Afpect clear,
In foftest Accents she declar'd her Doom
How jealous Rage did blast her early Bloom,
And chang'd her Palace to a filent Tomb
No fost Entreaties HENRY's Heart could move,
Stern to the Fair, and cruel to his Love.
Yet Virtue gilds the darkest Fields of Night,
Shines thro Distress, and paints Affliction
bright and a land against Affliction

A venerable † Man next took his Turn, From whom the wifett might Instruction learn.

in the grateful Silence of the Nie

^{*} Queen Anne Boleyn, in the twenty-eighth Near of King Henry VIII's. Reign was apprehended and fent to the Tower, where shortly after She was arraigned before the Duke of Norsolk (sitting as High Steward) and twenty-six Peers, and answered so fully to all Objections, that the Peers had acquitted Her but for the Duke of Suffolk, who wholly applied Himself to gratify the King's Humour, and She was condemned to Death, either to be burnt in the Green, or to be beheaded, at the King's Pleasure.

[†] Sir Thomas More was fent to the Tower in the twenty-fixth Year of the Reign of King Henry VIII.

The Chancellor a noble Figure made, In all his proper Ornaments array'd: As when He sate in Council at the Board, Or injur'd Suppliants to their Rights restor'd.

secold visus in hale bloosest enclass with Thus he began-What Mortal can be fore His Joys that last, or Grandeur stand secure? Progressive Learning did my Youth adorn. And not one Cloud to shade the smiling Morn; Still as my Years increas'd Success came on, And prosp'rous Hours in beauteous Circles fhone.

My Royal Master made each Minute fair, And brought me forward with indulgent Care. Did not disdain to treat me like a Friend, Or vacant Hours with Me familiar spend. Oft in the grateful Silence of the Night, When twinkling Stars display'd a beauteous Light, word office yangel and to

Their rolling Orbs together we survey'd, And joint Remarks upon their Nature made. Yet Storms unseen with sudden Fury rose, Fomented Jars, and banish'd soft Repose. Nought but my Death my Sov'raign then could please,

(Rough and tempestuous like the Northern Seas)

Nor pious FISHER's Death his flaming Wrath appeafe.

No friendly Planet then its Influence fled, To keep the Steel from my devoted Head:

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Yet with due Courage I my Life resign'd, And abject Fear deliver'd to the Wind.

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Yet

He added not—and then an *Earl appear'd,
For rifing Grandeur once by all rever'd.
Tho' low his Birth, tho' his Descent but mean,
He well became the most exalted Scene;
His matchless Virtues brighten'd ev'ry Place
He shone in all with a superior Grace,
To garter'd Dukes, and Lords of noblest
Race.

Then thus the Earl BERINTHUS did address, Inly swelling Grief's impetuous Tide suppress. Thro' all the Earth promiscuous Sorrows fall, And rack the Tenants of this earthly Ball:

From Him whose Feet on Golden Carpets tread,

To lab'ring Peasants in the lonely Mead.
Once constant Pleasures did my Hours employ,
la new Delights and fresh redundant Joy.

^{*} Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex, in the thirty second Year of the Reign of King Henry VIII. was unexpectedly apprehended sitting at the Council-Table, and committed to the Tower, was accused in Parliament of Treason and Heresy, and without being brought to his Answer, was condemned and beheaded.

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In Church Affairs the King's Vicegerent made, W. . Do browled no Tiso da bo The Infant Reformation claim'd my Aid. Had all my Heart, and thriv'd beneath my Shade. Till haughty NorFolk with the Monks comle well became the most excite bin'd. And wrought my Fall, with crafty SURREY le hone to all with of per of shoot Impartial Justice strict Reprifals matte. And SURREY's Head as low as mine was laid: Nor could his Wit or polith'd Genius fave The buly States-man from an early Grave. Heav'n knows the constant Tenour of my Life, Was fill'd with Love, not stain'd with Wrath and Strife. - and and I show mill men! By various Ways I Gratitude exprest, And chac'd Dejection from the anxious Breaft, Stood by my Friends when finking in the Shade, And num'rous Woes their fainting Hearts difmay'd. Thus when aspiring WOLSEY'S Hopes were And Nobles strove who should difgrace Him moft, In open Parliament my Friend I own'd, And call'd for Pity when the Monarch frown'd, Yet, I confess, when my own Death drew near, My Courage droop'd beneath prevailing Fear: In abject Terms, submiffive, I implor'd Pardon (in vain) from my relentless Lord.

What He deny'd the King of Kings bestow'd, And heavenly Love in boundless Currents flow'd.

He faid no more—Then * SOMERSET came on,
Who once sublime in his Meridian shone,
Protector of the King, and Guardian of his
Throne.

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At once the Prince's and the Subject's Joy,
His Bliss ran clear without the least Alloy,
Till spotted Envy rais'd her direful Head,
And with Her Venom struck the Hero dead.
The Hill was crouded when the Patriot dy'd,
And grizly Death in all his Pomp defy'd.
Oft had He view'd Him on the martial Plain,
Nor fear'd his Terrors in the red Campaign.
Undaunted therefore He resign'd his Breath,
Smil'd on his Pain, and beautify'd his Death.
But piercing Grief seiz'd EDWARD's Royal
Breast.

And Pangs of Sorrow not to be exprest.

Diffolv'd

^{*} In the fixth Year of King Edward VI. the Duke of Somerset was sent to the Tower, and tho' the King laboured to save his Uncle, yet by the Violence of his Enemies, he was brought to the Scaffold two Months after his Condemnation.

Dissolv'd in Tears, the Monarch oft would fay,

Would no kind Friend for noble SEYMOUR pray,

Or try to stem the Tide which bore his Life away!

The Duke at large did to the Youth relate
His splendid Life and his exalted State,
How suppliant Nobles waited at his Call,
And Nations wept at his disastrous Fall.

THEN He withdrew—And a young * Lady came.

Whose matchless Virtues far transcended Fame Uncommon Wit with perfect Beauty join'd; Fair was her Face, but brighter was her Mind: She seem'd to stand in richest Garments dress, And clust'ring Rubies glitter'd on her Breast. Hard was my Fate the blooming Virgin cry'd, Condemn'd when Queen, and mourning when a Bride.

Yet'tis well known I never fought the Crown Empire I slighted, and despis'd Renown. In solid Learning plac'd my chief Delight, The Pleasure of the Day, and Solace of the Night.

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^{*} Lady Jane Gray.

But envious Death foon rifled all my Charms, And rudely fnatch'd me from my DUDLEY's Arms.

Thus sudden Storms lay blooming Gardens, waste,

The lovely Beds of Flow'rs are all defac'd, And fragrant Blossoms fall before th' impetuous Blast.

Then brighter Scenes did open to my View, For ever glorious and for ever new; Celestial Flow'rs smil'd with unfading Red, And Heav'nly Crowns immortal Lustre shed.

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The Lady ceas'd—next at the Window shone

A youthful * Warriour, once of great Renown, Who joyful fill'd the most illustrious Scene, The happy Fav'rite of a Virgin Queen:

Whose potent Arms made ver'ran Squadrons yield,

And gain'd rich Trophies from the bloody Field.

Not only so, but triumph'd on the Main,

And sunk th' Armada of insulting Spain.

This mighty Princess made his Grandeur bright,

Still near the Throne, and frequent in her Sight,

Robert D' Evereux, Earl of Essex, was sent to the Tower, and beheaded 1601.

But flatt'ring Fortune stabb'd him with a Smile, And fond Ambition did His Hopes beguile. At once He lost His Honour and his Head, And Royal Favours vanish'd as He bled. He told his Charge with a becoming Air, How dark his Exit, and his Life how fair; Then sudden vanish'd from Berinthus Sight, And sought the lonely Covert of the Night.

BEHOLD, great RALEIGH next appears in View,

Whose spotless Fame will shine for ever new. The Camp or Cabinet could well adorn, And Plans project for Nations yet unborn. He heard the Waves in all their Terror roar, And view'd the Product of each distant Shore, Where roughest Storms and driving Snow prevail,

Or Zephirs breathe in ev'ry balmy Gale.

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^{*} Sir Walter Raleigh in the Year 1618. was committed to the Tower, and thence brought to the King's Bench-Bar, where the Record of his Conviction at Winchester was read, and it was demanded why Execution should not be done upon Him according to the former Judgment. He answered, that His Judgment was voided by the late Commission given Him by the King. Not withstanding He was beheaded next Morning.

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He

He well describ'd the Wonders He survey'd,
And all the World with beauteous Art display'd;

Rais'd antient Heroes from the Shades of Night, And plac'd their Virtues in the fairest Light. Consummate Wisdom breathes in ev'ry Line, Where sprightly Wit, and solid Learning shine. Aloud the Hero cry'd, with some Disdain, My Care was fruitless, and my Labour vain, BRITANNIA'S Glory thro' the Earth to spread, Or save my Prince when sinking to the dead. Charg'd with black Crimes I languish'd in this Tow'r.

And studious Grief fill'd ev'ry circling Hour.
Yet Prison Sorrows did my Soul refine,
Made Virtue thrive, and patient Meekness
shine.

So Jewels set in Jet more bright appear,
And the dark Foil makes all their Beauties
clear,

Then one sharp Sentence set me free from Pain
The bleeding Victim of revengeful Spain.

Then full in view there came a stately * Peer, Whose Grandeur once the Nobles did revere, Him Princes view'd, with Wonder and with Fear.

^{*} Thomas Wentworth Earl of Strafford
was executed Anno 1640.
Vol. III. M But

But factious Storms the finking States man toll, In wild Ambition's boundless Whislpool lost Long did the King prevent the dismat Blow, And screen the Victim from his destin'd Woe. At last, quite tir'd, he gave the Torrent way, And fix'd the Time for STRAFFORD's fatal Day.

The Earl in Accents of Pathetic Wice,
Did to the Youth his Tragick Hist'ry show.
Harsh were my Foes, and cruel was their
Hate,

To urge my Doom, and bring reliftless Fate, They made new Laws, and shock'd the tot-

Thus while He spake, strong Passion dim'd his Face,

And pale Regret discolour'd ev'ry Grace.
No more his Visage with a Lustre shone,
But frowning He look'd back, and mourning
hurry'd on.

WHEN He went off, to close the Tragic Scene, A sprightly * Youth advanced in beauteous Green.

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^{*} James Duke of Monmouth was beheaded in the Year 1685.

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Rich as the Colours of the shining Field, When blooming Groves their fragrant Verdure yield.

A glossy Scarf across his Bosom shone, And shed a Lustre as the Duke came on. In me (He cry'd) the wond'ring World survey'd,

How Geory fleets, and noblest Triumphs fade.

My early Years were joyful, bright, and

fair,

And various Honours did his Love declare.

Then num'rous Titles did my Youth adorn,
And the rich blue by fov'reign Princes wornla foreign Realms by Arms I gain'd Renown,

And rifing Laurels did our Battles crown.
But ah! too foon in strong Pursuit of Fame,
To Britain's Coast our luckless Vessel came;
Tho' flatt'ring Gales their best Attendance
paid,

And round the Shrouds and waving Streamers play'd.

Yet grim Despair check'd our advent'rous Haste,

And Death stood near our brightest Hopes to blast.

M

The

The tardy Nobles came not to my Aid, I gain'd but one, and He the Cause betray'd. (But soon these Lords their Bondage did deplore, dimololi ed dons lined il

And call'd a Hero from the Belgie Shore. *) Yet joyful Crouds proclaim'd their Darling King.

And with their Shouts they made the Skies to ring.

While beauteous Ladies did their Art display, And with Embroid'ry made my Standards gay.

But fwift Difaster all this Pomp o'erturn'd. My Foes rejoyc'd, and Friends in Torture -9/2 mourn'd. attach ved ambash suishelf al

Their Wounds and Pain gave me the greatest Man Laurele did our Lattleframen.

Rack'd every Vein, and stabb'd my bleeding Heart. V Rothsol to A BOO 3's AZINE

They made a noble Push to gain the Field, Fought as they fell, nor dying would they Act round the Shrouls and wat har Shipers

Nor I my felf did Death nor Danger feat, Led on the Front, and glitter'd in the Rear, Till quite o'erpow'r'd I took my lonely er Flight, oraged too thom to all misch bas

Lay hid all Day, and only rov'd by Night.

* King WILLIAM.

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The hollow Wind around me did complain, And my rich Cloaths were drench'd with driving Rain.

What Courage then could warm the ebbing Blood.

When fainting Nature loudly call'd for Food?
When the pale Moon her waining Silver shed,
And Spectres skimm'd o'er Mansions of the
Dead.

Careful I travers'd ev'ry neighb'ring Field,
And pluck'd the Fruits that rural Scenes would
yield.

But foun by watchful Avarice betray'd.

For this firing Tower I chang'd the fofter.

Shade.

On yother Hill relign'd my fleeting Breath, And own'd my Notions in the Face of Death. Freely religied when awful Fate did call, Bright was my Rife, difastrous was my Fall. So, tome fair Morn in lovely Crimion diest, Delights the World, and glitters in the East; The tuneful Birds their chearful Mattins sing, Pearch on the Tree, or stretch a bolder Wing:

But in few Hours tempestuous Clouds arise,
And gath'ring Gloom shades all the low'ring
Skies.

Fierce Light'ning's flash, and dreadful Thunders roll,

And Terrors spread round ev'ry distant Pole:

M 3

Refiftless

126 The TOWER. Refistless Storms despairing Navies rend, And shatter'd Fleets to watry Death descend.

THEN young Berinthus started in a Fright,
And with the Duke there fled his Vision, and
the Night.



But



An excellent New Song on his Grace the Arch-Bishop of Dublin.

By Honest * Jo. one of his Grace's Farmers in Fingal.

I.

I SIN G not of the Draper's Praise, Nor yet of William Wood; But I sing of a famous Lord, Who seeks his Connery's Good.

As

* Dean SWIFT.

128 Farmer Fo's Song.

II.

Fis He that first appears,
Whose Wisdom and whose Piets
Do far exceed his Years.

III.

In ev'ry Council and Debate,
He stands for what is right;
And still the Truth He will maintain,
Whate'er He loses by't.

IV.

And tho' some think Him in the wrong, Yet still there comes a Season, When ev'ry one turns round about, And owns his Grace had Reason.

V

As He that knows it swore,
Has cost his Grace for ten Years past,
Ten thousand Pounds and more.

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VI.

Then come the Poor, and strip Him,

They leave him not a Cross;

For He values not five hundred Pounds

Any more than Woods's Dross.

VII.

To beg His Favour is the Way
New Favours still to win,
He makes no more to give ten Pounds,
Than I to give a Pin.

VIII.

Why, there's my Landlord, now the 'Squire Who all in Money wallows, He wou'd not give a Groat to fave His Father from the Gallows.

IX.

A Bishop, says the noble 'Squire,
I hate the very Name;
To have two thousand Pounds a Year,
O! 'tis a burning Shame.

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X. Two

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Two thousand Pounds a Year!—Good Lord—And I to have but five;
And under Him no Tenant yet
Was ever known to thrive;

XI.

Now from his Lordship's Grace I hold A little Piece of Ground, And all the Rent I pay is scarce Five Shillings in the Pound.

XII.

Then Master Steward takes my Rent,
And tells me, Honest Jo,
Come, you must take a Cup of Sack
Or two before you go.

XIII.

He bids me then to hold my Tongue,
And up the Money locks,
For fear my Lord should fend it all
Into the poor Man Box.

XIV. And

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Farmer Jo's Song.

131

VIX.

And once I was so bold to beg,
That I might see his Grace;
Good Lord! I wonder'd how I dar'd
To look him in the Face.

XV.

Then down I went upon my Kness
His Bleffing to obtain;
He gave it me, and ever fince,
I find I thrive amain.

XVI.

Then faid my Lord, I'm very glad To see thee, honest Friend; I know the Times are something hard, But hope they soon will mend.

XVII.

Pray never press yourself for Rent;
But pay me when you can;
I find you bear a good Report,
And are an honest Man.

XVIII. Then

XVIII.

Then said his Lordship, with a Smile,
I must have lawful Cash;
I hope you will not pay my Rent
In that same Wood's Trash.

XIX.

God bless your Grace, I then reply'd,
I'd see him hanging higher
(Before I'd touch his filly Dross)
Than is Clandalkin Spire.

XX:

To ev'ry Farmer twice a Week,
All round about the Yoke;
Our Parson reads the Drapier's Books,
And makes us honest Folk.

XXI.

And then I went to pay the 'Squire,
And in the Way I found,
His Bailiff driving all my Cows,
Into the Parish-Pound.

XXII. Why

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XXII:

Why, Sirrah, said the noble 'Squire, How dare you see my Face; Your Rent is due almost a Week, Besides the Days of Grace.

XXIII.

And yet the Land I from him hold Is fet so on the Rack,
That only for the Bishop's Lease,
'Twould quickly break my Back.

XXIV.

Then God preserve his Lordship's Grace, And make him live as long, As did Methusalem of old, And so I end my Song.

Vol. III.

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MANAMARANA

Out of HORACE.

I.

YOUNG Cloe flies me as a Fawn Pursues her Mother o'er the Lawn, Who trembles as she hears The Wind that in the Branches plays, The Lizards rushing in the Sprays, And pants with thrilling Fears.

II.

Not as the crafty Tygress prowls,
Not as the hungry Lyon growls,
Do I thy Footsteps trace,
Thy tim'rous Soul then undeceive,
'Tis Time thy Mother now to leave,
When Love pursues the Chace.

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A New Ballad by a LADY.

To the Tune of, To all

You LADIES now at

Land, &c.

I.

TO all You sparkling Whigs at Court,
We Tories in the Tower,
Declare we mean to spoil your Sport,
By must'sing up our Power.
For tho' you've laid Us fast in Hold,
Yet Beauty bids Desiance bold.
With a fa, la, la, &c.

II.

And first the Fair of Villier's Race,
A Race to Beauty born,
The freshest Bloom, the sweetest Grace,
Her matchless Face adorn,
Our Land no Poet can afford
To praise her justly, but her Lord.
With a falla

With a fa, la, &c. III. The

III.

The neighb'ring Realm for Beauty's Fame
An antient Right revives,
Nor can she plead a stronger claim
Than what Emelia gives.
For artless Charms, and native Mirth,
Record the bonny Maids of Perth.
With a fa, la, &c.

IV.

Fair Blackler conquers by Surprize,
And double Arms she bears,
For whilst her Form invades our Eyes,
Her Musick charms our Ears.
Nature in her has joyn'd to please,
Good-natur'd Wit, and graceful Ease.
With a fa, la, &c.

V.

Tho' lovely Harley's early Ray,
Now shines in youthful Bloom;
The genial Insluence of the Day,
Shall brighten Charms to come.
So does the blushing Morn arise,
And radiant Glories paint the Skies.
With a fa, la, &c.

VI. Tho'

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IV.

Tho' thus maintain'd with native Arms,
We fight with foreign Aid;
May he be blind to British Charms,
That dares resist the Swede.
United Forces arm the Fair,
Her lovely Shape, and graceful Air.
With a fa, la, &c.

VII.

This Force drawn up at our Command,
We bravely take the Field;
Whoever dares our Arms withstand,
Prepare to dye or yield.
Do you appoint the Time and Place,
We dare You bring a better Face.
With a fa, la, &c.



To Lydia on a FOP. In Imitation of Horace.

O! Liddy, tell, why in your Arms dissolv'd Young Cloddy thus to ruin you're resolv'd. Why, like th' Assyrian King, in shameful Ease Now at his Toilet passes He his Days? Why learn'd Acquaintance changes He for Beaus,

And leaves his Books to study handsome Cloaths? Why on that Shelf which Homer once didgrace, Stand Red-Heel'd-Shoes, and Washes for the Face?

And in that Place where the great Virgil lay,
A Taylor's Bill, and a vile modern Play?
Had the brave Greek in Female Habit drest,
Such Questions ask'd, He never had been prest;
But might in Peace his Petticoats have wore,
And unsuspected shunn'd the Phrygian Shore.

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KANGE BEEFE BEEFE BEEFE

ON

Miss MORRICE.

SWEET Blossom of as sweet a Tree, If Blossoms may compare with Thee, Who art all Beauty, or wilt be.

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The Charms of all thy charming Race, With each Hereditary Grace, Nature has painted in thy lovely Face.

There all that's fost and sweet is drawn, And Rays of Beauty, more than Dawn; So early, yet so bright a Morn.

Already in each lovely Eye
Ten thousand lurking Cupids lye,
Who practice killing, while they learn to dye.

Since now thy Infant Graces warm, How will they then our Souls difarm, When Wit with Beauty joins to sharm. If in a Summer's Morn we shun
The Vigour of the Morning Sua,
How shall we bear his potent Blaze at Noon.

MIGHMA RICE

Lady BETTY HERBERT'S Recovery from the SmallPox.

I.

A S Venus from her Sphere survey'd,

Herbert divinely shine,

Has Earth it's Venus too she said,

Whose Brightness rivals mine.

II.

The Goddess of her Throne assaid,
To cure her just Alarms,
Resolves to blast the lovely Maid,
And sully all her Charms.

III. To

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III.

To Beauty's greatest Foe she sted,
And the loath'd Haggard found,
Near the dark Mansions of the Dead,
Hemm'd with Diseases round.

IV.

Then marks the Object of her Hate, Whose Beauty gave Offence, The Fury mollisies her Fate, Charm'd with such Innocence.

V.

Love's Queen enrag'd, prepares to throw The Shaft with stronger Arm; But Cupid wards the frightful Blow, And shields the Fair from Harm.

VI.

Rebellious and ungrateful Boy,
Dar'st thou protest my Foe,
Says Venus, threat'ning to destroy
His Arrows and his Bow.

142 On Lady B. HERBERT.

VII.

Cupid can want no Darts, he cry'd,
(Pointing to Herbert's Eyes)
While those bright Magazines provide
Each Moment fresh Supplies.

VIII.

To Jove Love's angry Goddess bends Her Flight, Revenge to crave; Since when, on Herbert Cupid tends, A fond officious Slave.



No

ON

Lady MARGARET HERBERT'S forbidding any Body to come near Her, for fear she should infect them with the SMALL-Pox, from which She was just recovered.

I.

SHOULD fome bright Angel leave the Sky, Sent by an angry Deity, To scourge the World's Offence; A Form so glorious who could fly, Tho' arm'd with Pestilence?

II.

Need we the harmless Turtle dread? Can Roses noctious Vapours shed? Are we defil'd by Snow? Can Herbert an Infection spread, Sure none can that allow.

144 On Lady M. HERBERT.

III.

No, lovely Fair, we fear no Harms
But Love, from such engaging Charms;
Who can have Pow'r to fly?
When She with sweet Insection arms,
Each bright destroying Eye.

To Mr. Pope, on his second Subscription for Homer.

YOUR Pen with MARLBOROUGH's Sword is much the same,

He fought, you write, for Profit, more than Fame:

His Eagles after Grants and Pensions slew, And all your Laurels from Subscriptions grew: His Friendship too, like yours, was false, and

friendsbip too, like yours, was false, at feign'd,

No longer lasting than his Ends were gain'd: Thus then at once, we both your Deeds rehearse, Gold was his God of War, your God of Verse. T

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ON

The SALIC-LAW.

WHEN mighty WILLIAM his dear Breath refign'd,

He left a Female Successor behind.

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The Queen began her wise and gentle Sway, She mark'd his Footsteps, and pursu'd his Way. Our Neighbours then by sad Experience saw The weak Foundation of the Satic Law. They curse their cautious Ancestors, and own They want a Woman to support the Throne. From England's Queen this first Opinion springs, That dares encounter with a Brace of Kings. Her Fleets and Arms so dreadfully advance, To humble Spain, and tear the Heart of France.

A Woman's Arm confounds the haughty Man.
And Lewis trembles at the Name of ANNE.

146 EPIGRAMS.

On Sir ROBERT WALPOLE's being created a Knight of the Garter.

By E. CURLL, late Bookfeller.

THE Garter'd Honours, WALPOLE, you receive,

From You, acquire more Honour, than they give; All Legendary Tales henceforth are vain: True Blue, as worn by you, can never stain.

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On the Duke of WHARTON'S renouncing the Protestant Religion.

By the SAME.

A Whig He was bred, but at length is turn'd Papist,

Pray God fend the next Remove be not an Aibeist.

N. B. To believe every Thing and Nothing is much

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MAGNIFYING-GLASS.

A

TALE.

TWO Virgins in the Prime of Life,
Who each had rather been a Wife;
Sally and Jenny were their Names,
Like Sisters own'd their equal Flames.
And talking in a merry Mood
Of what some hold Man's chiefest Good.
That, judg'd the largest, This, the least,
To suit with her Affair the best.
But uninform'd by Hand or Eyes,
Of the true Standard manly Size,
Now that, the Reader will surprize.
For Lechery and Learning sake,
A Tryal they resolv'd to make.
That might give Fancy truer Scope,
And some Ideas what to hope.

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THEIR Brother they had often beard, Though guiltless both of Wit and Beard;

Was

148 The Magnifying-Glass.

Was thought a Lad of parlous Parts,
In what most takes with Female Hearts:
Yet still they doubted at those Years,
If he was rightly in his Geers.
His Sapling might in Time prove Timber,
But now they fear'd it much too limber;
And wish'd a Project to contrive
To make Fisteen seem Twenty-five;
To raise and round young Doodle's Figure,
Big as the Biggest, what tho' bigger.

An Instrument was on the Table,
Pray don't imagine this all Fable:
With which their Sire was want to pore,
On Flies and Maggots by the Hour.
For he was one of those shrewd Elves,
Who study all Things but themselves.
So mighty wise that he cou'd spy
The Motes in Luna's radiant Eye.
And yet so dull he could not find
Which Way his Daughters were inclin'd.
The Girls more prudent would reduce,
Philosophy to common Use.
Their Scheme was pleasant, and was new,
And thus the Rogues their Game pursue.

THE Booby Boy lay fast asleep, Aside his Bed they slily creep; And gently listing down the Sheet, Their Eyes a bold Priapus meet.

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To W Erect, and firm as honest Truth, In all the comely Force of Youth. Sally directs the Optic Frame, In a right Line before that Same; And each by Turns indulg'd her Sight With the gay Scene is brought to Light. The Tube plumps up the nervous Feature. And adds twelve Inches to its Stature. Happy, quoth Sally, were the Bride; With fuch a Weapon by her Side. But prithee Jenny, let me fee Th' Effect this Charm wou'd have on Thee With that she slily bolts the Door. And spreads the Wanton on the Floor. Naked the little Gypsy lies, Her Legs extended, and her Thighs. . . The nice Surveyor mov'd the Glass. In curious Search from Place to Place. First view'd the spacious Laun above. Then all beneath the mosfy Grove. At last the fix'd her active Sight On the sweet Fountain of Delight. When to ! it yawn'd fo hugeous wide, ... That (burft with Laughter) Sally cry'd, To fill that Gap, and end thy Cares, Would ask more --than there are Hairs,

lace, their Higger they

<u>ANDRONEMARNO</u>

IN

Integer Vitæ.

By Mr. PARSELL.

I.

No Guards, no Pegasean Horse,
Whose Conscience from all Guilt refin'd,
Ne'er like a Ghost does haunt his Mind;
But lives secure without Defence,
Arm'd with the Shields of Innocence.

II.

What the He sails the stormy, Main,
The Waves foam out their Rage in vain;
If Lybia's Sands He travels o'er,
Where savage Beasts for Hunger roar,
Their Rage, their Hunger they forget,
And lay down couchant at his Feet.

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III.

While I was walking in my Grove,
And all my Thoughts employ'd on Love,
Unbent from Cares I went along,
Nothing but Calia was my Song;
Then I unarm'd of all befide,
That facred Name a Wolf espy'd.

S.

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IV.

Greater than those which Africk yields; Or howl in warlike Dannia's Fields; He fiercely look'd, but strait became Disarm'd himself at Calia's Name; He fled; for Beasts adore the Shrine Where such a Goddess dwells as mine.

V:

Place me where Summer ne'er appears, In all the Round of circling Years; Where Jove descends in stormy Rains, And stops the Channels of the Veins; Yet there my Soul the Cold defies, Warm'd with the Heat of Calin's Eyes.

152 Imitations of Horace.

VI.

Or place me (but with Calia) where No Breezes fan the fultry Air, I shall not fear the Sun's hot Beams, They'll only but increase my Flames. With Flames (assisted from above) I shall be melted all to Love.

On the revived Controversy of the Thundering Legion.

By E. CURLL, late Bookseller.

SINCE Whiston and Woolston their Shasts have let fly,

To Catechife Truth, and Confirm an old Lye; Would make Thunder, Hail, Lightning, for Miracles pass.

And whoe'er disbelieves—is accounted an As, The Church Cant let's reverse then, and own the true Foyle,

Of Religion, is Reason, and found in a Moyle.

E

In Imitation of Horace's. Diffugere Nives, &c.

I.

THE Snow is gone, again the Ground, Again the Trees with chearful Green are crown'd,

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Again their antient Banks decreasing Riversbound-The Nymphs who haunt the losty Woods, Or bathe themselves in murm'ring Floods, In Dances with the Graces join; Nor do the naked Graces sear, To tempt the Rigour of the Air; All Nature does in this great Truth combine Enjoy the present Hour, for that alone is thing.

II.

The circling Seasons of the Year-A fix'd Succession know;
The Winter to the Spring gives Way,
Nor long delightful Spring can stay,
And fruitful Summer does decay.

3

154 Imitations of Horace.

Next bounteous Autumn does his Wealth bestow,
Last Winter crown'd with Snow,
The most unwelcome and severe.

The waining Moons their lessen'd Horns restore,
But Man once disappears, and comes no more,
For could Ænæas' Piety or Pray'rs,
One Moment add to his determin'd Years.
Could Strength preserve unconquer'd Tullus'

Could Strength preferve unconquer'd Tullus'
Breath?

Could wealthy Ancus bribe impartial Death? Who now in dull Security is laid, Or mould'ring Ashes in a wand'ring Shade.

HL

To Morrow you expect in vain,
And thence would future Pleasures date;
Who knows, my Friend, if there remain
To Morrow in the Stores of Fate.

What on yourself you do bestow,

You from your greedy Heir will fave, This melancholy Truth too foon you'll know, That nor your Strength, nor noble Race,

Nor sprightly Wit, nor winning Grace, Will e'er retrieve you from the Grave, Nor Thee Hippolitus, Diana's Care, Cou'd e'er restore to breathe celestial Air;

And Thefeus' Strength was try'd in vain,
To break Pirithous' Adamantine Chain.

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By the late Earl of DORSET.

Never before printed.

I.

CORTDON beneath a Willow,
By a murm'ring Current laid,
His Arm reclin'd, the Lover's Pillow,
Thus address'd the charming Maid.

II.

O! my SACHARISSA tell,!

How could Nature take Delight,

That a Heart so hard should dwell,

In a Frame so soft and white.

III. Could

156 Earl of Dorfet's Song.

Ш.:

Could you feel but half the Anguish,
Half the Tortures that I bear,
How for you I daily languish,
You'd be kind as you are fair.

IV.

See the Fire that in me reigns, O! behold a burning Man, Think I feel my dying Pains, And be cruel if you can.

V.

With her Conquest pleas'd, the Dame Cry'd, with an insulting Look, Yes, I fain would quench your Flame: She spoke, and pointed to the Brook.

THE

Temple of Venus.

A

POEM.

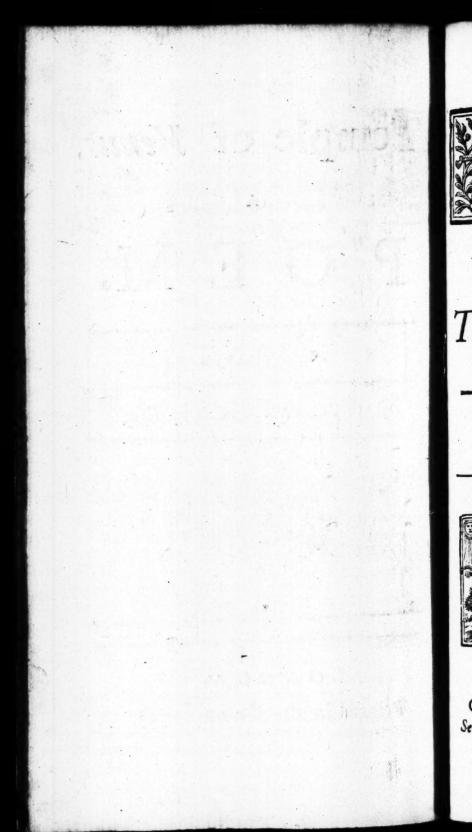
In Five CANTOS.

By WILLIAM SELBEY, Esq;



LONDON: Printed in the YEAR, 1727.

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THE

Temple of VENUS.

CANTO I.



AY, Maija's Son, by whose intriguing Aid,
Amphitryon's Wise met Jove in Masquerade,
Whence Moderns have attain'd such pow'rful Art,
To lure the wise, and please the chastest Heart.

GROWN old in Pleasures which she long enjoy'd, Sempronia all her Wit and Thoughts employ'd, P 2 How

How to revive her Charms, and Bliss attain;
Tho' fled her Beauty, her Desires remain.
Anxious, on various Schemes she turn'd her
Mind,
Vet to her Grief the no Bedress could find

Yet to her Grief she no Redress could find, When Age desorms the Parts we most adore, The Mortal then is Idoliz'd no more! No more their Adoration Lovers pay! Cupid retracts his Darts when Charms de-

Now are they shot no more from P-lt-y's Eyes,

Nor dapper E-y for F-ig-r dies; I-r-y to Porters now must have Recourse, And even witty M- to them, or worse. In vain to Op'ras, Plays, Assembleés, Court, Matrons, with Age decay'd, for Blis refort.

Unhurt the Eye may view a dying Blaze, On fetting Lustre we securely gaze.

Such racking Thoughts Sempronia now oppress,

(For oft such Thoughts sat brooding in her Breast)

Not Citron Water could her Cares appeale, Nor even Laudanum afford her Ease; By whose Affistance, long the sought to close Her Eyes (so killing once) with soft Repose. While Wh Dift Her

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While Slumber to her Ease Despair denies, Distracted, raging, and alone she lies; Her wonted Joys present themselves to View. But wonted Joys her Troubles still renew. So when an antique Beau his Face furveys, He calls to mind the Bloom of former Days.

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Meagre Decay upbraids his gazing Eyes, Fresh Grief to former Wrinkles adds Supplies.

What Remedy is left but from above? The last Resort of Wretches is to Jove! When Barristers are grown too old to cheat; They willingly of Justice mount the Seat, States-men, in Business foil'd, become devout,

And Aldermen grow godly with the Gout: Nay, dying Misers, when no more 'tis given On Earth to hope, build Hospitals for Heaven.

This well the knew, inftructed in each Art. Which Plays, Spectators, Tatlers, could impart, And thus to Beauty's Queen disclos'd her. Heart:

Thou, who to Amathus, th' Idalian Bow'r, Paphos, Cythera's Isle, extend'st thy Pow'r.

P 3.

Let

Let Britain happy in thy Influence prove,
And let our Island be the Land of Love;
In bright Augusta be a Temple rais'd,
Where thy great Name shall in our Acts be prais'd.

In me an old and faithful Vot'ry fee; Think of my former Deeds, and pity me,

The End of the First CANTO.



THE

Who Here,



THE

Temple of VENUS.

CANTO II.



OW Venus, mindful of Sempronia's Pray'r,

To her Relief came flitting thro the

Till o'er Britannia's spacious Isle she came, Whose Empire, Ocean bounds, but Heav'n her Fame.

Here, in the great Metropolis she stay'd, The Seat of Empire, and the Source of Trade.

FIRST

First flew the Goddess to a stately Pile At once, the Bane, and Glory, of our Isle;
Where different Nations meet to vend their Wares,

Improve their Fortunes, and increase their Cares; And here, with Wonder often we behold, Our Peers, and garter'd Knights, for Sake of Gold

Turn Brokers; and forgetting Rank and Fame, Thus shew the trading Race from whence they came.

AND next the Goddess with an airy Flight, Reach'd agreat Building of stupendous Height,† Rais'd with Proportion, Majesty, and Art, With all the Charms Palladio's Rules impart.

THEN Beauty's Goddess from the Fane withdrew,

And to a Place I more throng'd, less facred

There she beheld, with secret Grief, the Street, Where the poor Vot'ries of her Godhead meet, So

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^{*} The Exchange. † St. Paul's Church.

¶ The Theatre in Drury-Lane.

The Temple of Venus. 165 Some, who but now, in Chariots shone so fine, Plying for Bread, or bart'ring Joys for Wine; Whilst others, who sold Oranges of late, (Such is the lov'd Inconstancy of Fate) Are clad in rich Brocade, and serv'd in Plate.

And next the Queen of Love approach'd the Court,

Where some for Wealth, and some for Pow'r resort.

Few for their Country or their Monarch's Cause, Tho' all pretend his Honour, and her Laws. Here, soon as Hesperus resumes his Post, Of beauteous Nymphs attend a num'rous Host; The Helens of the Age, bright, sparkle here, Like dazling Comets in the Hemisphere. With mildest Aspect to Britannia's Ide: And who can be unhappy when they smile? Bolton, for ever young, we still admire, And blooming Dover sets the World on Fire: There see fair Annandale her Charms display, With Fane resistless as the God of Day: Whilst all the Vestals of the Royal Train, Sport it like Naiads in the Azure Main.

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NIGH lives *Tegellius, whom the Fair admire,
limself an Antidote to soft Desire;

^{*} Heidegger.

Yet with peculiar Talent he can charm,
The Beaus with Play, the Belles by Musick
warm;

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Alike to Strings and Cards he Motion gives, By those he pleases, and by these he lives: To him, the Goddess, Parent of Mankind, Her Deity in Human Shape confin'd, Whilst balmy Sleep his hideous Eyelids prest, Appear'd in Form a Nymph, and thus address'd. "Mortal, to whom my Votaries resort,

4 And in bright Circles throng the spacious Court.

"Thee have I chosen first of all the Train,

" Who own my Empire, bear my Cupid's Chain,

"To dedicate a Templeto my Pow't,

" Where Kings shall bow, and Princesses adore;

Where, as in Paphos, Venus shall be known,

45 And, as in Cyprus, here ascend a Throne.

" Haste now, to Hermes' Temple bend your Way,

on Play.

" Fops throw their Money and their Time away;

"Till fleec'd at length, unwilling they retire,

" Curse their ill Fate, and Want of Sense admire,

"Repeating Curfes, Oaths, and Vows in vain,

For foon as Gold returns, they'll play again.

" Here feek out * Navius, and to him declare,

"My Heav'nly Will, and He'll your Labours share,

" Let him (in Arts and Sciences fo skill'd)

- " Employ his Fancy, and his Schemes to build
- "A Temple to my Pow'r, like Bleinheim fram'd,
- " Great as his Learning, as his Virtue fam'd!
- " To Heav'n aspiring he the Roof must rear,"

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- "And Doves and Cupids must emblazon there,
- "These are the Arms which Venus' Champions bear.
- "My Vot'ries, to no formal Garb confin'd,
 "May fuit the various Habits of their Mind;
- " For Wit and Humour by our Dress is seen,
- " As Wisdom is discover'd by the Mien:
- " But lest dire Jealoufy his Thoughts employ,
- " (Conscious of Weakness) to disturb my Joy,
- " Or fome proud Nymph, with Charms superior blest,
- " Monopolize the Blifs of all the reft.
- "Know I ordain-See you my Will obey'd-
- " That ev'ry Matron, ev'ry blooming Maid,
- " Alike their Beauties and their Faults conceal,
- " Difguise their Persons, Love alone reveal.

^{*} Sir John Vanbrugh.

"Thus unmolested ev'ry Nymph may find

" A willing pleafing Lover to her Mind.

This faid, the Goddess to his Sight was lost, As from *Eneas* once on *Africk's* Coast; Around her as She went her Tresses spread Ambrosial Odours from her golden Head; Her rosy Neck appear'd, and slowing Vest, Her Mien Divine the Deity confest.

The End of the Second CANTO



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Temple of VENUS.

CANTO III.



EAN Time Aurora leaves Ti-

Apollo's Beams adorn the East with red;

Canidia from her nightly Task retires.

And deep-mouth'd Beagles rouze their sleep; Squires;

Coachmen resume their Stand at Temple Gate; And Navius, reeling Home, repin'd at Fate, Vol. III. Q From

From Hermes' Fane the drunken Poet came, Cursing ill Stars, tho' he himself's to blame. In that known Street where loaded Carts repair,

Swains sell their Hay, and Nymphs their fragrant Ware.

There stands a Dome on spacious Arches rear'd,
By Belles frequented, and by Beaus rever'd;
Here this judicious Audience often meet,
Sound they prefer to Sense, and Songs to
Wit,

Whilst jingling Nonsense makes the Scene compleat.

Thither He went to footh his anxious Thought, With Sight of Wonders which himself had wrought;

Not skilful Children, when with Cards they

A tow'ring Building, with more Pleasure gaze;
Admire it's Structure, and observe with Joy,
The loud Applause of each surrounding Boy.
Hasting with Speed, impatient to review,
The inner Beauties, which He only knew,
Forms unperceiv'd before to Sight arise,
And Objects, more than Human, strike his Eyes;
Aw'd by a Deity for once, he spread
His artful Hands, bowing his learned Head,
And, grown devout by Terror, thus He
faid. *

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^{*} See Swift's Miscellanies.

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O! heav'nly Being, for of human Race, None e'er appear with fuch celestial Grace, Whoe'er thou art, if Cloud compelling Jove, The Deity of Musick, Wit, or Love, Declare, propitious God, what sacred Pow'r I here survey, and whom I now adore.

SMILING—the God—To Majia's Son you bow,
To whom all Arts and Sciences you owe:
My Aid, unfought, Mortals in vain pretend
In any Art or Science to transcend;
Hence Dennis, and such Zoili's, accurst,
Damn the best Poems, and contrive the worst,*

P—t to Wit and Eloquence aspires,
And mimick Cibber to Poetick Fires;
So C—y for Common Sense contends,

And Balaam's Ass still brays at Foes and Friends,

B-n, who Wren's great Place Supply'd in vain,

Presum'd to mend the awful Senate's Fane, And had not Gods, who stopp'd th' impending Blow,

Of Treason once preserv'd from Folly too,

* POPE.

Q. 2

Those.

Those facred Walls they'd witness now no more

Ist—ay's great Judgment, and persuasive Pow'r, Who skill'd no less in Building than in Laws, In both, with slightest View, discerns the Flaws:

Not with like Science Palaces you raise,
Draw Plans, emblazon Coats, or scribble Plays,
Tho' the Professor of these several Arts,
Approv'd by Dutchesses for Wit and Parts,
You're ne'er applauded by the learned Tribe,
Whom not Her Grace's Patronage could bribe
To own you read in Heraldry, or skill'd
In Arts of Poetry, or Rules to build;
But if from me devoutly you implore
Those Arts, you now assume without my
Pow'r;

Then shall your Fame like Wren's or Anstis' rise,

Or like harmonious Prior's reach the Skies.

Then thus great Navius—with obsequious
Bow—

O Messenger of Jove! May Mortals know
The Springs and Motives of this great Design,
What Cause so great to claim your Art Divine?

When thus the Verger, who the Ghost controuls,

And drives to Pluto's Realms their stubborn Souls,

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What Cause, O Navius, but all pow'rful Love!

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That makes Immortals quit their Seats above? This little God commands Almighty Jove. How oft the Thund'rer has for Him alone, Left high Olympus, and his heav'nly Throne; How oft my Sire has fent his Hermes down To Earth, for Love, by antient Bards is shown. Now for my lov'd Tigellius' Sake I come, To make his House of Vice a sacred Dome, To Venus' Rites, where all the British Fair Renown'd for Wit or Beauty shall repair, And Prudes themselves pay their Devotion there.

EXTENDED long and wide the Walls must be, Stor'd with the Gifts of Nysa's Deity; Ceres, Pomona too, must their's bestow, From those the most enliv'ning Raptures slow. With od'rous Spices let the Boards be crown'd, And Meats for height'ning Extasy renown'd. On Hermes' Altar there let Dice be laid, Here Instruments invoke Apollo's Aid, Wine, Play, or Musick wins the coyest Maid.

But each of these the Paphian Rites improve, They all assist the Deities of Love. With fragrant Tapers let this Temple slame, But not till Sol descends the Feast proclaim:

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He

He shines on all Things with too clear a Ray, And Venus' Rites forbid the prying Day:
When paler Phabe, veil'd with sable Night,
Like a coy Virgin gives a feebler Light,
Securely then her Mysteries are shown,
Sinners and Saints alike her Godhead own,
And Atheists bow who worship Her alone.

The End of the Third CANTO.



THE



Temple of VENUS.

CANTO IV.



HEN Wits to Button's, Beaus
to White's refort,
Soldiers and Lords to pay Devoirs at Court,
When to buy Stock the cunning

Then to buy Stock the cui

And antient Ladies to St. James's Pray'rs;
'Twixt Hope and Fear Tigellius then awoke,
And thus himself in foreign Words bespoke.—

WHAT

WHAT means this Vision hov'ring o'er my Head,

By Champaign's, sprightly Juice, or Bourdean bred?

Yet sure, ascending upwards to the Skies,
I saw an Heav'nly Object hence arise:
Fresh in my Mind her sacred Words I bear
(And Gods by Visions oft their Will declare)
To raise this Temple to the Cyprian Fair,
By Aid from Nævius sought I much despair;
Mortal or God none values he or sears,
Himself the Deity which he reveres:
How then can I who yet indebted stand,
Hope He will hearken to this great Command,
By Me deliver'd? No, He'll ne'er obey,
But to the Winds my fruitless Words convey;
So Rites unpaid to Love's Divinity,
Shall bring down Vengeance on my Race and
me;

Or to neglect is dangerous, or pursue, From this, will Ruin; that, Revenge ensue.

Thus oft Tigellius in his Mind revolv'd, Now this imagin'd, and now that refolv'd; As ling'ring Travellers by Night o'erta'en, On some black Mountain, or a Desart Plain, Fearful of Dangers, doubtful of their Way, To move not daring, yet asraid to stay,

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To Guardian Deities prefer their Pray'rs, Who guide their wand'ring Steps, and ease their Cares:

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So He to Hermes, whom his Tribe adore, (Gamesters and Pimps from him derive their Pow's)

Did thus prefer his Pray'r, and thus his Aid implore.

O God! from Jove and beauteous Maija fprung,

Ever affisting to the Fair and young.

A constant Fav'rer of the Paphian Throne,
Who turn'd a Sosia for the Cause I own;
If e'er an Affignation I procur'd,
Or to bis Grace the Abigail allur'd,
Amus'd Sir Thomas with a tedious Game,
Whilst Lady W—y fann'd her Lover's Flame;
If e'er by Operas I sought to please
Thy Vot'ries — Now descend, my Griess
t' appease.

Thus pray'd the Suppliant—Him Cyllenius hears,

And in Tigellius' horrid Form appears; Meagre his Looks, his Eye-balls funk below, A large projecting Front, and gloomy Brow, With shuffling Gate, he enter'd his Abode, And in a Taylor's Mien conceal'd a God.

Scar'D at the Sight, cold Horror chill'd his Veins,

And scarce from Flying he his Steps refrains; As when by Moon-light, wand'ring o'er the Glade,

The Hind is frighted at his doubtful Shade.

To Him the God—What means Tigellius' Fear?

In your own Form, See, Maija's Son is here. Observe each Feature, every Limb explore, You'll find me all your self, no Mark of heav'nly Pow'r.

As from Enceladus, in Fleaks of Smoak, Thro' Ætna's Caverns, gloomy Accents broke; So from Tigellius Mouth in Fumes arise, Such nit'rous Vapours, tending to the Skies; With Fires as raging too, his Botom glows, While tacit to the God his Grief he shows.

Thus Mercury—Now cease your anxious Care,

Nor look more horrible, by black Despair;

Venus Commands, and all your Fears I know,

For late I met her on Olympus' Brow.

Near the great Entrance of the bless'd Abodes,

Which leads to heav'nly Mansions of the

Gods,

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Hei To She told me, smiling, of a sacred Dome Where British Nymphs and Swains should Sup-

pliants come;

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Nor come in vain, for thither should repair, The Young, the Gay, the Witty, and the Fair: With eager Haste I left the Cyprian Dame, To raise for you, my Son, immortal Fame: You, my chief Fav'rite of the Pimping Train, Shall have the Glory of this darling Fane: To Earth I came, and fummon'd to my Aid.

Each useful Artist of the Building Trade, And Navius too amongst the rest obey'd. Your Form to Them, my Own to him appears.

And he becomes religious by his Fears.

PLEAS'D with the Change, I bid him straight repair, With utmost Beauty, Ornament, and Care, The wond'rous Pile, his own bright Fancy rais'd:

For which his Building Genius much is prais'd. Now are his Workmen busied in their Toil, Like active Bees in Hybla's flow'ry Soil: One shapes the Fir, another moves a Scene, A third on Canvass paints the Cyprian Queen: These hide the Failings of the knotty Board. With the bright Gifts which Opbir's Realms afford.

Here Beaus and Belles by Affignation meet, To shew new Cloaths, and former Vows repeat.

Soon

Soon you shall see th' Opera's spacious Round, (For beauteous Nymphs and shining Stars renown'd)

At my Command their wonted Use refign, And Seats of Monarchs made Boufets for Wine:

Where the grim Lyoness Hydaspes sought,
Shall Fights less dire, more natural, be sought.
Where P——d's Marguaretta tun'd her Throat
Shall Love be whisper'd in a softer Note:
Where Latian Nymphs compos'd a tuneful
Choir,
With Swains that e'en to Female Arts aspire,

Youths capable of Bliss shall fan their am'rous Fire.

The End of the Fourth CANTO.





Temple of VENUS.

CANTO V.



WAS now the Hour when busy States men dine,

And drown their Cares and Politicks in Wine;

When Ladies for the Theatre

And stroling Damsels take St. James's Air.

Sempronia, then reviv'd by sweet Repose,
Which Venus gave, from pleasing Slumbers
rose;
Vol. III. R The

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The dear Remembrance of the Visions past, Increas'd her Appetite those Joys to taste.

Full in her View the blooming Youth appears,

Now Joy occasions, now produces Tears;
Th' imagin'd Scenes still in her Fancy move,
And make her Bosom feel the Pangs of Love;
When thus to her Ceramia—Oh! what Bliss,
What Extacy imagin'd Pleasure is?
Methought last Night—But oh! what Words
can tell,

The pleasing Transports that in Fancy dwell?
Fancy! sole Giver of untainted Joy,
Whose Pleasures never cease, or ever cloy;
By thee supported, Poets starve on Fame,
Heroes resign their Sasety for a Name,
And Lovers still survive amidst surrounding
Flame.

SHE spoke - and lo! Tigellius' Form appear'd,

And told her what before in Dreams she heard; Told what the Goddess and the God had a faid,

Describ'd the Temple finish'd by their Aid, Vowing she should be blest as when a Maid.

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Th Of E'EN now (said he) that monstrous Nymph who slies,

O'er Earth and Seas, reporting Truth and Lies,

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Has summon'd Venus' Vot'ries to her Dome, Who all most willingly prepare to come, In Robes of various Shape, and various Hue, The Tyrian Scarlet, and the Azure blue; With all the Colours which the Sky displays, When her arch'd Bow is deck'd by Phabus' Rays.

He spoke, and more her am'rous Soul to move.

Convey'd the Matron to the House of Love; Where see the Young and Old promiscnous join!

In gay Attire the wrinkled Matrons shine.
See old Canidia seize the sprightly Boy,
And lure the Stripling to her aukward Joy;
Aukward indeed, for she in vain must strive
To act those Pleasures, scarcely half alive.
Next view old Martius Cantilena press,
While tempting Interest bids the Songstress
bless;

There the fair Syren gets of him the Field, Of him who never knew before to yield.

Then

Then see Horellio, batter'd Beau, appear, Young in the Spring, declining with the Year, Of Joys so eager, Fopling liv'd so fast, Neglect of Youth made him grow old in Haste;

There see him, mask'd, the young Belinda sue,

One who for Transports long'd, but never knew,

Too easy, she her whole Possession gives, And from that Moment dies, e'en while she lives:

Thus she a Minute's hasty Joy to gain, Brings on herself an after Life of Pain.

OLD Chremes comes, his Head a Plume adorns,

Tho' some say better sitted for the Horns; Behold him there the Orange Wench address, She, cunning, praises all his Air of Dress. He, snar'd with Flatt'ry, takes her to his Arms,

Her Art obliges, while his Pocket charms.

SIR Plume comes tripping, and adores his Wife,

And swears she's made to bless a Man for Life;

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A cruel Husband he must surely be, Who cannot tell to set a Price on Thee; A while they talk'd, at last, by slow Degrees Cuckold each other, and each other please.

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THESE am'rous Sights Sempronia's Longing raise,
Her Round She took, ending in Cupid's
Praise.





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